"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Cloudy Friday and Saturday; light to moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 20.

VOL. LXII...NO. 19,963. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 20 1912.—TWENTY-TWO PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. TWO CENTS.

COPENHAGEN VISITED BY GERMAN AIRSHIP

Excitement Caused by Unexpected Appearance of Zeppelin Dirigible from Hamburg.

TWO QUEENS PHOTOGRAPH IT

Alexandra of England and Marie of Russia on Royal Yachts—British Warships in Harbor.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 20.—The Daily Mail's Copenhagen correspondent says:

"The sudden appearance of the German Zeppelin airship Hansa in the midst of the British warships anchored here caused great excitement to-day, (Thursday.) The airship had flown from Hamburg, 187 miles distant, under the control of Count Zeppelin.

"The British vessels are the Lion and the rest of the First Cruiser Squadron. The ships were full of visitors when the Hansa was seen approaching from the southwest at 11 in the morning. The airship was visible all over town and in the Ore Sund, where the British and Russian royal yachts are lying near the warships. Queen Alexandra and Empress Marie both took photographs of the airship from the yachts' decks.

"Before leaving Hamburg Count Zeppelin had to sign a contract with the Danish authorities that he would not pass directly over the Danish fortifications, the royal yachts, or the British fleet. Two Danish officers accompanied him as passengers in the Hansa in order to see that the terms of the contract were carried out."

The Daily Mail's Berlin correspondent says:

"The Hansa landed safely at Hamburg on her return journey at 4 o'clock this afternoon after a record-breaking flight of 375 miles in exactly twelve hours. The flight was notable as the first occasion on which a German airship had ever crossed the sea into foreign territory.

"The newspapers are enthusiastic over the achievement. Capt. Hildebrant, the well-known aerial expert of the Lokal Anzeiger, writes:

"'The Hansa's feat shows how easy it is for successful German airships to make reconnaisances over foreign territory; how easy, for example, it would be for a Zeppelin to sail from its station at Cologne to England. The voyage to England, as a matter of fact, would be much easier than the flight to Copenhagen, as in case of accident the westerly winds would facilitate an emergency return across the North Sea.

"'Many an officer of the English cruiser squadron at Copenhagen may well be filled with such thoughts. It can only be wished that Germany will at length give the funds necessary to provide our army and navy with a larger fleet of Zeppelins.'"

HAMBURG, Sept. 19.—The Zeppelin dirigible balloon Hansa made an oversea voyage to Denmark and Sweden to-day, visiting the Danish capital and Malmo, the Swedish naval port. The trip occupied thirteen hours, which included a landing at Copennagen for luncheon.

The fastest train between Hamburg and Copenhagen runs the distance in nine hours.

DESCRIBES AEROPLANE FALL.

Miss Davies, Who Had Miraculous Escape, Remained Quite Cool.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—Miss Trehawke Davies, who, with the airman Astley, had a wonderful escape in a fall near Lille, France, of the monoplane in which they intended to fly from Liège to London yesterday, made the following laconic entry in her diary when the machine had already heeled over on its side and was tumbling 200 feet to the ground:

"Planing madly to earth, 2:20. Bits of us flying now."

At the time when she made the entry Miss Davies was held in her seat only by luggage and other impedimentia, which tumbled upon her. Her writing was naturally of a very shaky character, and hardly legible.

To a reporter Miss Davies gave this narrative of her adventure:

"We fell from a height of about 200 feet, I think. Things began to fly about and the compass rushed up at me. I caught it, and then the oil-can fell in my lap. I tried my best to write something, but had not much time. Soon after the dive began I was turned over and saw the propeller whirling, and bits of it being hurled into the heavens.

"When we were about to strike the ground I wondered whether my head would stick in the earth and they would find me in that position. I was rather surprised when I had no shock and found I was unhurt."

Mr. Astley explained that the cause of the accident was that when flying at a height of about 300 feet the floorboard cracked and a piece, two or three inches square, fell out. His heel became wedged in the hole and he was unable to steer the machine. When the machine crashed to the ground, he said, he was astonished to find himself alive. When he crawled out he found Miss Davies coolly fixing her camera to take a picture of the damaged machine.

An examination of the aeroplane showed that the hole in the floor-board was due to the collapse of a knot. Mr. Astley thinks that some recent air fatalities may be similarly explained.

ARCHDUCHESS WEDS TUTOR.

Emperor Francis Joseph Said to Have Helped the Love Affair.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The marriage of the Archduchess Elizabeth Franziska, daughter of the Archduke Francis Salvator, to Count George von Waldburg at Vienna to-day added another romance to the many in the records of the house of Hapsburg. Count Waldburg is a young officer who has neither property nor prospects. He formerly was a tutor to the Archduchess's brothers. The alliance is said to be a true love match, and the story goes that the Emperor encouraged the Archduchess in the affair.

Last year the Archduchess and tutor met and fell in love at first sight, but there were strong objections. Many royal suitors presented themselves for the royal young lady's hand, but she rejected them all, being determined to marry the tutor. She confided the secret to her grandfather and enlisted his sympathy.

The Emperor seems to have treated the affair with exceptional leniency and to have persuaded the Archduchess's parents to consent to the match. This happy ending is in pleasant contrast to some of the Hapsburg marriages.

GIRL PLEADS FOR OROZCO.

Granddaughter Fears That Madero Will Put Him to Death.

LOS ANGELES, Sept. 19.—Fearful that her grandfather will fall into the hands of President Madero of Mexico, Elena Orozco, the seven-year-old daughter of Gen. Pascual Orozco, Jr., leader of the revolutionists in Northern Mexico, and granddaughter of Pascual Orozco, Sr., now under arrest at Marfa, Texas, sent this letter to President Taft to-day:

Dear Mr. President Taft:

My papa is not a murderer. He is a brave soldier fighting for his country. Please don't let the Americano soldiers give my grandfather to Mr. Madero, for Mr. Madero would shoot him and that would just kill poor grandma.

Mrs. Orozco, mother of Gen. Orozco, is seriously ill from nervous breakdown at the Orozco home here.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 19.—Juan P Didapp, diplomatic adviser of the Mexican revolution, declared here just before leaving for Mexico that Americans, including Charles P. Taft, Henry Clay Pierce, President of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, and representatives of the Harriman interests, had furnished money to President Madero of Mexico to finance his revolution against Diaz. He said that $5,000,000 had been advanced, and that the loan had been repaid with a premium.

Mr. Didapp added that a new junta would be formed to replace the one which has been broken up by the arrest of its members by United States officers.

BRITISH WAR GAME MYSTERY.

Cause of the Abrupt Ending of the Manoeuvres Not Disclosed.

CAMBRIDGE, England, Sept. 19.—The commanders who directed the British Army manoeuvres, which came to an abrupt ending last night, declared after a conference to-day, at which King George and the high military officers discussed the details of the manoeuvres, that the reports that aeroplane activities had stopped the operations were incorrect.

The army officers asserted that the results obtained were satisfactory in every way.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Army officers here did not credit the report that the British Army manoeuvres were brought to an unexpected end as a result of the work of the aeroplane scouts.

It is suggested here that there may have been more serious difficulties than the perfection of the scouting system. It is thought that the contending armies became mixed together in such confusion that manoeuvring was impossible. In actual warfare such a situation would have been untangled at the bayonet's point, but in manoeuvres the situation loses all value as a military problem.

It is suggested that in the misty, foggy English weather it was impossible to keep any locations accurately in view, and that the opposing forces lumbered into each other, to the surprise of both Generals.

ROCKEFELLER HAIR CUTS, $2.

Lakewood Barber Offers to Shut Up Shop for the Job.

Special to The New York Times.

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Sept. 19.—Mrs. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., paid a visit yesterday afternoon to a shop in Clifton Street with a striped pole in front and a sign which said that inside was the leading tonsorial parlor of Lakewood. The only barber at work offered to close up shop for the day, when he learned that Mrs. Rockefeller wished him to come up to her Summer home, Strong Cottage, in Private Way, to cut the hair of her two children. Mrs. Rockefeller objected to his closing, so the barber consented to finish with his regular customers. Mrs. Rockefeller then asked what the charge would be. After a few moments of rapid calculation, the barber answered; "Two dollars, ma'am."

After performing his errand at the Rockefeller home, the barber, whose only name in Lakewood is "Nick the Barber," admitted that he considered the trimmings he had given the two grandchildren of the richest man in the world were easily his masterpieces, and that his conscience did not hurt him for charging two dollars for the job.

NATHAN STRAUS DECLINES.

Can't Be a Democratic Elector with Brother on Another Ticket.

Nathan Straus, brother of Oscar S. Straus, Bull Moose candidate for Governor, wrote to George M. Palmer, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, yesterday, declining to be a candidate for Presidential Elector on the Democratic ticket. Mr. Straus says that on account of his brother's unexpected nomination on one ticket, it would not do for his name to appear on another. He wrote:

On account of absence from the city, your esteemed favor of Sept. 16 only just reached me. I hasten to inform you that I have already said to the powers that be that it is impossible for me to accept the honor as candidate for Presidential Elector.

On account of my brother having unexpectedly been nominated on the Progressive ticket, it would not do for my name to appear on another.

I trust you will appreciate my position and accept my apologies for any inconvenience I may be causing.

It could not be learned whether Mr. Straus intended to support his brother's candidacy.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS.

S. S. Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam to New York, was 1,000 miles east at 8:15 P. M. Due 23d, S. A. M. Holland-American Line.

House for Sale Terms Similar to Renting.

Beautiful new ten-room house, Garden City, L. I. Every up-to-date convenience of best quality; abundance of bath rooms and closets. Large plot on Broad, well-shaded avenue; handsome lawn, shrubbery; large shade trees. S. C. Bolling, 320 Fifth Ave., New York. Adv.

ROOSEVELT FAVORS RECALL OF PRESIDENT

Prodded by Bryan, He Says He Would Quit Office if He Could Not Win People's Support.

THIRD TERM TALK ABSURD

When It Refers to Non-Consecutive Terms—Says Wilson Misstates Facts and Trusts Are Backing Him.

Special to The New York Times.

ON BOARD COL. ROOSEVELT'S TRAIN, Denver, Sept. 19.—Co. Roosevelt to-night exceeded the speed limit in radicalism. He went further in his speech at the Denver Auditorium than he has ever gone before, by declaring his willingness to have the recall extended to the Presidency.

He also spoke out on the third-term issue in answer to a demand from William J. Bryan that he should declare himself on that point, and asserted that tradition had no point, except when applied to consecutive terms.

At Trinidad this morning he declared that the Steel Trust and Harvester Trust were for Wilson or Taft, and that the only man in either trust who was with the Progressives was George W. Perkins.

Col. Bryan, in a speech at Pueblo last night, called on Col. Roosevelt to answer five questions, one of which was, "How many terms may a President serve?" It was this question which brought forth Col. Roosevelt's startling declaration at Denver to-night. His answer to Bryan was as follows:

"As far as I am concerned, I should be glad to have the recall for the President. It is not in the Progressive platform, and this is merely an expression of my personal feeling. My own experience was that I could do nothing as President except when the people were heartily with me. The minute I ceased to have them with me, whether it was my fault or theirs, I ceased to have power. Under such conditions I would prefer to leave the Presidency, unless in fair open fighting on the stump I could bring the people around to my way of thinking. Such a course, I think, would be to my advantage and to theirs.

"As to the number of non-consecutive terms a President might have, every argument in favor of any limitation of the terms of the President can refer only to consecutive terms. Any third-term talk, which refers to non-consecutive terms, is an utter absurdity.

"Mr. Bryan professes to believe in the people. It was to the people that I made my appeal, and in the primaries by votes varying from two to one to fifteen to one the people decided that the talk of a third term in this case was the veriest bugaboo ever held up to frighten political children."

He dealt more summarily with Bryan's other questions. Bryan asked him to explain the famous Harriman letter; Roosevelt replied that he had explained it three times already.

Bryan asked him, "What issues have you in your platform that you did not borrow from the Democratic platform?" Roosevelt answered, "All of them."

Bryan asked him why he put State issues, such as the initiative and referendum, into a National platform. Roosevelt answered that they were National issues as well as State issues, and that he was not afraid of any of them.

Bryan asked him what was George W. Perkins's interest in the Progressive movement. Roosevelt gave the same answer he has given to that question before, telling how Perkins wanted this to be a good country for his child to live in, and it could not be that unless it was made a good country for other people's children to live in.

Takes Up Wilson's Statements.

In his journey through Colorado to-day the Colonel spoke to audiences at Trinidad, Rocky Ford, Pueblo, and Colorado Springs before reaching here. His stop at Pueblo enabled him to make a practical illustration of the argument he is making in reply to Gov. Wilson's statements in relation to trust regulation, for Pueblo is one of the homes of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. He said:

"Now, I want to speak of the object lesson here of your Fuel and Iron Company as offering a commentary on Mr. Wilson's proposition of yesterday as to the management of the trusts. Mr. Wilson yesterday attacked the Progressive plank, saying that our proposal to control and regulate the trusts would not benefit business, because you needed competition, that what should be done is to encourage competitors in business, and also saying that if the Government gained control over these great corporations it would be bad for labor.

"Now, I am here in a city where your own industrial experiences conclusively refute Mr. Wilson's statement. The trouble with Mr. Wilson's proposal is that it is a proposal only of the schoolroom; that it's a proposal put forward by and appealing to only men whose knowledge is gained through books, not through life. He doesn't know the actual phases of our industries. He doesn't know what workingmen need and how they actually live.

"In this town you have a competitor of the Steel Trust, and in this town the advantages that Mr. Wilson sees in competition are fully evident and a survey, reporting on the conditions of workmen in this particular plant—this plant which is actually doing what Mr. Wilson hopes will be done universally—the survey reports that in no other plant in the country are the conditions for the laboring man worse than here.

"Mr. Wilson says that faith must be put entirely in competition; that what is needed is to establish competitors with the Steel Trust. Mr. Wilson and Mr. Wilson's followers and supporters wholly neglect the human element in industries; they wholly forget that they are men and women and not merely machines that are doing the work of industry. Our proposal is to give the Government, through an efficient National commission, power over all these great corporations, power over the Steel Corporation and power over the competitors of the Steel Corporation—a commission that so far as it is humanly possible will effectively do away with the conditions that tend improperly toward a monopoly and that work a monopoly.

"Nevertheless, the Government will exercise control over each sufficient to see that it becomes the servant and not the master of the people. We made certain definite concrete proposals affecting just exactly such industries as this competitor of the Steel Trust. We say that there shall be a minimum wage for all women engaged in industry. A woman is less able to protect herself in industry than a man, and we cannot afford to have women worked by great employers or by small employers for a wage that means misery and a constant tendency to submit to be trampled down into a condition worse than misery.

"We have got to have a minimum wage for women in industry; but Mr. Wilson says 'No.'

"Mr. Wilson says that liberty is to be secured by the limitation of governmental powers. He is quite right. Liberty for some people will be secured by the limitation of governmental powers.

"Here you have two great industries in this town. In one Mr. Rockefeller is dominant; in the other Mr. Guggenheim—that's the information I am given. [A voice, 'That's right.'] Very good.

"Now Mr. Wilson will preserve the lib-

Continued on Page 2.

COLLEGE SECTION IN SUNDAY'S TIMES

The Times's college pages, breathing the spirit of the opening days in many great institutions, will be resumed on Sunday. New features will be introduced this year and the section will be more interesting than ever. Look for it in NEXT SUNDAY'S TIMES.

'BIG TIM' SULLIVAN OUT $700,000, AND ILL

State Senator Broken Down by Strain and Worry Over Heavy Money Losses.

CRISIS AFTER WIFE'S DEATH

Secretly Removed to Sanitarium from Hotel St. Denis by His Relatives.

State Senator "Big Tim" Sullivan, according to a close associate, is seriously ill in a sanitarium in this city, broken down as the result of a complication of diseases and by worry over financial reverses which have cost him $700,000 within two years.

"Big Tim's generosity has been his undoing," said a friend of the Senator. "Last year he signed personal notes amounting to $400,000. This year he signed away $300,000 more. His friends welched on him, and Big Tim had to make good. His own friends have driven him almost to despair."

It was learned on good authority that the Senator, who ordinarily weighs more than 200 pounds, had lost 60 pounds within the last three weeks. The Senator's illness is considered so serious that a physician is in constant attendance upon him.

"Big Tim" was last seen in public at his wife's funeral on Wednesday afternoon. His wife, who lived apart from him in a home provided for her at 240 West Seventy-fifth Street, had been ill with tuberculosis for six months, and her end had been long expected. "Big Tim" returned from the West several weeks ago, when he received news that the end was near. At the funeral, according to friends who saw him there, he appeared very nervous and had to be assisted to his carriage.

Immediately after the funeral he was driven to the St. Denis Hotel, where he made his home when in the city. Christopher P. Sullivan, his cousin, and Larry Mulligan, his step-brother, accompanied him and occupied rooms on the second floor near the Senator. Dr. Herman L. Reis, his personal attendant, remained near at hand also. Additional medical aid was summoned from Yonkers, it was said.

Taken to a Sanitarium.

Senator Sullivan spent a restless night, insisting on walking the floor all the time, despite his physical weakness. At about 2:30 o'clock yesterday morning he came down into the lobby of the hotel and announced that he could not sleep. Immediately afterward he was whisked away to a sanitarium the name of which is known to only a few of his friends.

It was particularly desired that no one should know the real condition of the Senator. For this reason word was given out at the hotel yesterday that the Senator was in his room, but that he was slightly indisposed, and that he had given orders to allow no one to come to his room. Repeated inquiries addressed to the clerk and the hotel management added no information. Larry Mulligan himself remained on guard near the elevator for a part of the day to intercept friends and to tell them that they had better not go to Rooms 157-159, the Senator's suite.

While a TIMES reporter was in search of information at the hotel a woman, dressed in mourning, presented herself and asked for Timothy D. Sullivan. She was told that she could not see him.

"Show him this picture," she said, drawing from a handbag a picture of a man, "and then he will let me see him."

A page took the picture to one of the Senator's attendants and shortly returned, saying that the woman could not be admitted.

This and similar experiences first aroused suspicion that the Senator was in fact not at the hotel at all. This suspicion was later verified by one of the Senator's best friends, but until late last night it was persistently stated at the hotel that the Senator was confined to his room with a slight attack of diabetes.

It was also stated on good authority that the alleged business trip to California, just after the Senator's return from Europe a few months ago, never took place. The Senator in reality went to Hot Springs, Ark., it was said, in the hope of getting a rest. It was from Hot Springs that he was called a few weeks ago to his wife's bedside.

Heavy Financial Loses.

The well-known generosity of "Big Tim," which is now said to have proved his greatest enemy, was extended to a host of political henchmen and all the way down the line to the most miserable of Bowery paupers. Wherever a family was in need there "Big Tim" sent provisions. His regular dinners to the poor are a fixed custom on the east side, and most of the down-and-outs that are daily to be seen on the Bowery are wearing shoes for which they are indebted to Sullivan.

In late years, however, men of big affairs have besieged him with more than mere demands for physical comforts. Men in danger of financial ruin have come to him by the score, and he has helped them out, often taking merely their promise for security. Ten years ago Sullivan was rated as a very rich man, but these losses, it was said yesterday, have considerably lessened his fortune. Timothy P. Sullivan—"Little Tim"—it is remembered, died a comparatively poor man in the Winter of 1909. Florence Sullivan, a cousin, for many years leader of the Eighth District, died in the same year, leaving no estate. Other relatives have waged unsuccessful fights within the last few years to remain on the payroll of the city.

This is the time of year to find bargains in used automobiles. Read the "Automobile Exchange," on Page 12.—Adv.

INDIAN OFFICE HAS MRS. GRAY ARRESTED

Woman, Called "Lobbyist" in the House, Accused of Hiding Papers Affecting $10,000,000.

GAVE THEM TO WICKERSHAM

House Committee, Democratic Congressional Committee, and Two Departments Involved in Tangle.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Helen Pierce Gray, widely known as an investigator for the Government in connection with alleged frauds against the Indians, was arrested to-day on the charge of willfully concealing certain documents belonging to the official files of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. To-night a search of the files of the Department of Justice brought the missing papers to light.

Mrs. Gray said after her arrest that the papers had been turned over to the Department of Justice and it was upon the basis of this statement that the search was made. It is probable that the charge against her will be dropped.

The warrant upon which Mrs. Gray was arrested was issued at the instance of Interior Department officials. When she was arraigned before a United States Commissioner she declined to furnish a bail bond of $1,000 and said she would go to jail. Subsequently she was released on her personal recognizance for her appearance on Tuesday, and it is understood the release was effected through Senator Clapp of Minnesota, who had known Mrs. Gray well when he was Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs and who had agreed to be responsible for her appearance whenever she was wanted.

At the hearing Mrs. Gray pleaded not guilty, and asserted that she had taken the documents from the Indian Office with the consent of ex-Commissioner Robert G. Valentine and Judge M. C. Burch, an attorney of the Attorney General's Office, and turned them over ot the Department of Justice that they might be saved from destruction and used as evidence in a proposed investigation before the Senate Committee on Indian Affairs, as provided by a resolution offered by Senator Townsend of Michigan.

Afterward she said of the documents:

"They involve more than $10,000,000 worth of property belonging to the Crow Indians, whom I represent. At the request of Commissioner Valentine these records were placed in my custody as representing the Crow Indians, the Department of Justice, and Mr. Valentine."

Mrs. Gray declared that if Attorney General Wickersham, District Attorney Wilson, ex-Commissioner Valentine, and other officials had been in Washington she would not have been arrested.

At the Interior Department it was stated that Mrs. Gray's arrest was asked by Assistant Secretary Adams on the report of the Indian Office that she had three times declined to return the Crow records.

The arrest of Mrs. Gray is the direct outcome of the notority which she attained in the last session of Congress. She had ben a special investigator of alleged frauds against Indians, and during the inquiry by the House Committee on Expenditures in the Interior Department into the affairs of the Indian Office it became known that she was an employe of that committee.

Representative Mann, the Republican leader, brought her name into the debate by demanding to know from Representative Graham, Chairman of the committee, from what fund Mrs. Gray was being paid for her service. In effect, Mr. Mann asserted that Mrs. Gray was a lobbyist, and intimated that she was employed by the Democratic Congressional Campaign Committee.

It was evidently Mr. Mann's purpose to ascertain whether Mrs. Gray was doing work for the campaign commitee and obtaining compensation for that work from the funds of the House of Representatives. Chairman Graham declined to join issue with Mr. Mann, and nothing was established as to any connection between Mrs. Gray's two spheres of activity.

The incident passed over, and an investigation was provided for in the Townsend resolution.

Since she began investigating Indian affairs eight years ago, at the request of President Roosevelt, Mrs. Gray declares, she has been arrested eight times by persons who wish to impede her work.

BRAINTREE, Mass., Sept. 19.—Robert G. Valentine, former Commissioner of Indian Affairs, had no knowledge, he said to-night, of any irregularity in connection with the use of records of the Indian Office by Mrs. Helen Gray. Mrs. Gray had access to the records just as any other citizen might have, for they were public records. Further than that he knew nothing of the case.

NOLAN QUITS DIPLOMACY.

Legation Secretary, Acquitted of Abduction Charge, Out of Service.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—H. E. Nolan, the newly appointed Secretary of Legation at Managua, who was recently arrested in New York on a charge of abduction, will not ask for any diplomatic assignment at present. This means that he will not qualify for service by taking the oath of office, and that to all intents he is out of the service. This course was adopted to prevent any embarrassment, and was apparently at his request.

Mr. Nolan called at the State Department and discussed his case frankly with Acting Secretary Wilson. He said that his acquittal of the charge against him showed that the affair had been greatly misrepresented, but that owing to the notoriety he had achieved he felt it would be the proper thing for him to relieve the department of all responsibility by simply refraining from asking as usual for definite orders to take his post.

His successor will be appointed soon.

FOUR HORSES RUN AWAY.

Trolley Car Narrowly Escapes Collision with Borden Milk Truck.

Four Percheron colts drawing a heavy Borden milk wagon from the Liberty Avenue and Kosciusko Street Station, Brooklyn, to Jersey City took fright at an automobile at Lafayette and Kenmare Streets, Manhattan, last night. Guss Noll, the driver, set the brakes and tried to stop them. His efforts failing, Noll jumped to the back of the off pole horse and slid to the ground.

A west bound trolley car was crossing Grand Street as the heavy wagon with its galloping Percherons came down the grade. Only by putting on full power was the motorman able to save the car loaded with passengers from a collision. As it was, the great truck grazed the rear platform of the car.

At the southwest corner of Lafayette and Howard Streets the horses lunged to the sidewalk and the leaders separated at a tall steel electric light pole. The pole of the wagon was shattered and the horses fell. The leaders kept their feet and attempted to continue their run, but the harness held. Persons in the street jumped in and held the bridles till Noll came running up.

SERVIANS EXPECTING WAR.

Business in Belgrade at a Standstill —Mobilization Rumor.

BELGRADE, Sept. 19.—The greatest alarm was occasioned here to-day by a rumor that mobilization had been ordered.

The rumor was officially denied, but the belief persists that war with Turkey is impending.

As a consequence business generally has been brought to a standstill.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 20.—A dispatch from Constantinople says that a serious engagement has been fought at Berani, near the Montenegrin frontier, between Turkish troops and rebellious Malissori tribesmen.

Fifty-seven Turks and 217 tribesmen were killed.

BORE DEATH WIRE UNAWARE.

Messenger Boy Didn't Know It Told of Accident to His Own Parent.

Tommy Hogan, a messenger boy in the Yonkers branch of the Western Union Telegraph company, delivered a message to his mother at their residence, 21 Moquette Place, yesterday, announcing to her that her husband had been killed in an accident in Germantown, N. Y.

The message was given to the boy in the ordinary routine of the office. The operator did not know that it was the boy's father, nor did the boy know the news in the message.

Hogan was employed as foreman of a gang on the Aqueduct construction work.

PRIEST A DEPUTY SHERIFF.

Father Curry the First Catholic Rector Appointed in City's History.

The Rev. Father James B. Curry, the first Roman Catholic priest in the history of the city to be named a Special Deputy Sheriff, received his appointment from Sheriff Harburger yesterday. Father Curry is the rector of St. James's Church, in the Cherry Hill section of lower Manhattan. He has been prominent in civic affairs and in philanthropic work.

Sheriff Harburger also named "Big Bill" Edwards, the Street Cleaning Commissioner, and Water Commissioner Henry C. Thompson as members of his staff of Special Deputies.

STRANGE FRUIT ON VINES.

Grows with Concord Grapes and Looks Like Crab Apples.

HASTINGS-ON-HUDSON, N. Y., Sept. 19.—William H. Steckert, a former Trustee of this village, besides raising plentiful crops of Concord grapes on vines surrounding his Maple Avenue residence, will also enjoy an abundant supply of a hybrid fruit resembling a crab apple produced by the same vines as the grapes.

The hybrid has a delicious taste, but how it became grafted upon his grape vines is a mystery to Mr. Steckert. The two fruits have no relations whatever.

LOSES $12,000 NECKLACE.

Mrs. Sprague Missed It Traveling from Boston to Chicago.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Albert A. Sprague, Jr., wife of the Vice President of Sprague, Warner & Co., lost a $12,000 pearl necklace while traveling from Boston to Chicago on the New York Central's Twentieth Century train. The necklace, which contained fifty-nine pearls and was the gift of an uncle, vanished yesterday, but Mrs. Sprague did not know of her loss until she reached her Summer home at Lake Forest. By that time the Pullman car in which she came to Chicago had started back to Boston.

She is not certain whether the pearls were lost or stolen. She carried them in a small chamois bag which she wore by a chain around her neck beneath her dress.

When she reached home she found the bag around her neck, but the pearls were gone. Pinkerton detectives and Pullman officials are investigating.

ARREST WOMAN FOR PERJURY.

Grandniece of Henry Ward Beecher Held in $1,000 Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Clara Kummer Henry of New York City was arrested to-day at Narragansett Pier on a charge of perjury. Mrs. Henry is a Summer resident at the Pier, and is a grandniece of Henry Ward Beecher.

She was arraigned before Judge Nathan B. Lewis in the District Court at West Kingston, and pleaded not guilty. The case was continued until Oct. 7, and she furnished $1,000 bail.

The arrest was made at the instance of George E. Wood, and the alleged offense is in connection with a bill for grading work alleged to have been done in connection with the building of a new house for Mrs. Henry.

GET A ROCKEFELLER GIFT.

Two Women Receive Paper Vests from Oil Man.

Special to The New York Times.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 19.—With the coming of the first chilly days two women in Bedford have no occasion for worrying, thanks to John D. Rockefeller.

Mr. Rockefeller has been making automobile excursions into Bedford, where he has made a number of acquaintances, among them the women mentioned. On one casual visit he promised to bring them something, and they waited for his next visit with eager expectancy. When he came again he produced a small package and unwrapped it carefully. It revealed paper vests.

"A great protection against chills," said Mr. Rockefeller. "I wear one myself."

DOG IN CELL WITH MASTER.

And Court, Discharging Man, Bids Him Imitate the Animal's Devotion.

After Thomas Brennan, 50 years old, janitor of the apartment house at 251 West 145th Street, had been lodged in a cell of the West 125th Street Police Station, following his arrest by Detective Phelan on Wednesday night on a warrant obtained by his wife, Catherine, charging him with cruelty and intoxication, his little dog, Pete, who had tagged after him, put up such a whine of protest at the enforced separation, varied with vigorous barkings, that the police allowed the animal to share his master's cell for the night.

Sitting beside him, with his head cocked on one side, Pete was an interested spectator at Brennan's arraignment yesterday morning in the Harlem Court, and Magistrate Kernochan, sniffing the moral, discharged the prisoner with a reprimand, telling him to be as devoted to his wife as doggie was to him.

DRINK FRESH PRESSED GRAPE JUICE.
We press it right in your sight.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N. Y.
—Adv.

ADMITS HEARING OF GRAFT AGENT

Tammany Leader Hayes Tells Aldermen He Can't Recall Source of Norton Reports.

HYDE WANTS TO TESTIFY

Ex-City Chamberlain and Norton Both Offer to Waive Immunity in Aldermanic Inquiry.

HASSETT DENIES REITH TALE

Waldo Says Sheehan Told of Detectives Trailing Him—Denies Ordering Squad to Report to Secretary.

The Aldermanic Investigating Committee, under the lead of its chief counsel, Emory R. Buckner, renewed its efforts yesterday to gather some tangible information about the alleged attempt to make Police Capt. Reith pay $10,000 for his promotion before Police Commissioner Waldo promoted him for nothing To this end four witnesses were called and questioned, but nothing was learned to substantiate Capt. Reith's affidavit. But the examination of these witnesses brought out information that Mr. Buckner said he believed would add a good many links to the chain of evidence showing that the Police Department was in urgent need of a thorough overhauling.

Mr. Buckner said he was convinced from information already in his possession that there had been, and probably was still, a clearing house for the sale of police protection. He declared he was also convinced that no direct evidence could be obtained to prove this fact conclusively. All he hoped to obtain, he said, was enough collateral evidence to prove that there was corruption in the department, and that the police force could never be brought up to a high standard of efficiency until this corruption was rooted out. When the day's work was over yesterday he had succeeded in putting on record the fact that reports were not always made by policemen sent out to investigate complaints, that influential politicians were sometimes friendly to gang men and gamblers, and that there were still gambling houses doing business in this city.

Leader Hayes a Witness.

The first witness of the day was Nicholas J. Hayes, one of the close political friends of Tammany Leader Charles F. Murphy, and a Tammany district leader. Alfred J. Johnson, in his statement given out in reply to the accusation made against him that he told Capt. Reith it would cost him $10,000 to be promoted to a captaincy, declared that Mr. Hayes had told him of a clearing house for police graft that was being run at 115 Broadway by a man named George C. Norton. This was one of the most interesting leads that had come to the committee, and Mr. Buckner was anxious to run it down before the scent got cold. Mr. Hayes was at his country home at Good Ground, L. I., when Mr. Johnson's statement appeared, but he came to town early yesterday morning to face the committee and answer questions.

Mr. Hayes, like all of the other witnesses with the single exception of Police Commissioner Waldo, waived immunity. Then he told the committee of his long years of public service, beginning as a court officer and running through the various grades of clerk, Deputy City Clerk, City Clerk, Sheriff and Fire Commissioner. Mr. Hayes said he considered Mr. Johnson a friend, and that he had called at Mr. Johnson's office at 115 Broadway in December, 1911, to talk over an automatic fire alarm apparatus with him. It was this question of installing the apparatus for the city that Mr. Johnson said caused a break in the friendship between him and Mr. Waldo when the latter was Fire Commissioner.

What Mr. Johnson wanted at the time of Mr. Hayes's visit, the witness said, was to benefit by the experience of Mr. Hayes as an old Fire Commissioner, and perhaps to induce Mr. Hayes to invest a little money in the company that was pushing the new apparatus. Mr. Hayes told Mr. Buckner he had heard about Norton, the alleged proprietor of the clearing house for graft, but he did not know how long this knowledge came to him before his call on Mr. Johnson. He had never heard Norton's first name, and was entirely ignorant of him except so far as he heard rumors about him, he declared.

Mr. Buckner wanted Mr. Hayes to tell when the first rumor about Norton came to him and just what he said to Mr. Johnson. So far as Mr. Hayes could recollect, he told Mr. Johnson that Norton was reported to be "doing business" for some one in the Police Department. Mr. Hayes said he never heard any name mentioned in connection with the person in Police Headquarters who might have profited by Norton's activities. He said he did not tell Mr. Johnson of one case where a payment of $250 a month was made for protection nor of any case where any money had been paid.

Admits Knowing Paul Kelly.

Suddenly Mr. Buckner dropped this line of inquiry, and asked Mr. Hayes if he knew Paul Kelly. Mr. Hayes said he did know him, and in answer to other questions said that Kelly kept a garage at one time and that he ran a gambling house. He said that so far as he knew Kelly had never paid anybody $250 a month for protection. Kelly is one of the most notorious gang leaders in the city. His right name is Paulo Antonio Vaccarelli, and at various times he was allied in one way or another with such dangerous men as "Kid." Twist, "Louis the Lump," "Monk" Eastman, and "Kid" Griffo.

Kelly's gang migrated from "Five Points" to the neighborhood of Seventh Avenue and Forty-first street some years ago. After changing his location he became known as a "protected" gambler. It is not unusual to find him in the company of well-known politicians and policemen. It has been frequently said that his police and political connections are of the most influential character.

Mr. Buckner wanted to know if it was

Kelly who told him of Norton, and Mr. Hayes replied that it was not. Mr. Buckner frequently urged the witness to take his time about answering and to try to remember who told him about Norton. But it was all of no use. Mr. Hayes could not remember. Then Mr. Hayes was asked if he had discussed W. R. Sheehan, Mr. Waldo's private secretary, with many persons. He replied that he had mentioned Mr. Sheehan's name, but he could not remember the details of the matter. Mr. Hayes said he was not friendly to Mr. Sheehan, buf that the cause of the disagreement between them was in no way connected with the Police Department.

Then Mr. Buckner got back to Paul Kelly, and Mr. Hayes admitted that Kelly had visited his clubhouse. He didn't consider Kelly in the light of a friend, he said. If he should happen to meet Kelly he would pass the time of day with him, but he would not go out of his way to meet him, he declared.

A story had been brought to the Aldermanic Committee to the effect that some months before Mr. Waldo was appointed Police Commissioner he had visited Good Ground and had then declared that he was going to be made Commissioner. Mr. Buckner asked questions about this, and learned that Mr. Waldo had visited Mr. Hayes at the latter's home in Good Ground. There was no conversation between them about the Police Commissionership there, Mr. Hayes said, but one day he met the Commissioner in this city, he declared, and the latter asked him to help him get the job of Commissioner.

Mr. Hayes said he told Mr. Waldo that he could do nothing for him in the matter.

Detectives Don't Always Report.

Detective Cooney, one of the men sent to Mr. Sheehan's home in response to a call when private detectives had trailed Norton and Sheehan there, came to the stand. He remembered the call very well, he said, but he could not remember whether he had made a report about it or not. What Mr. Buckner tried to find out was whether Cooney tried to aid Mr. Sheehan by finding a pretext for arresting the private detective. Detective Cooney admitted that it took him a long time to learn anything and that some men might learn more of the police business in a day or two than he had learned in more than a year. Mr. Cooney was an unsatisfactory witness, and he left the witness chair without adding much of value to the records. What was procured from him, however, was the admission that returns from work made by detectives are not always made, and that therefore the tabulation of statistics of arrests and investigations made up by the Commissioner was not always accurate.

Then Thomas Hassett came to the witness chair. He was at one time private secretary to ex-Mayor McClellan; then he was Secretary to the Board of Water Supply. Now he is the confidential adviser of the State Engineer and Surveyor. Capt. Reith accused him of having talked with him about the desired promotion, but Mr. Hassett said he did not recall any such conversation, and that he would not know Capt. Reith if he met him.

Last of all, Police Commissioner Waldo was recalled to the witness chair and was questioned along the line of the shadowing of Mr. Sheehan, his secretary, and Norton by order of Mr. Johnson. Mr. Waldo said that Mr. Sheehan had reported the matter to him, and his impression was that the men who had followed Mr. Sheehan and Norton were falsely representing themselves as police officers. Then Mr. Waldo was asked about the present method of running the Police Department.

Before the day's investigation began, and after it was over, Mr. Buckner and the members of the committee discussed two letters that had been received by Mr. Buckner asking for permission to testify before the committee and promising to waive immunity. These letters were from George Norton, the manager of the office at 115 Broadway, which Reith referred to in his affidavit, and Charles H. Hyde, the ex-City Chamberlain, who is now under indictment. Mr. Norton's letter said:

Dear Sir: In view of the statements in connection with my name which have appeared in the public press and the testimony which was given before the Aldermanic Investigating Committee, I desire to testify before that body, and urgently request that I be given an opportunity to do so at the earliest possible moment.

I will appear at any time that suits your convenience and that of the committee, and I hereby waive any and all immunity from criminal prosecution which I might otherwise obtain by so appearing. Very truly yours, GEORGE C. NORTON.

Here is the letter from Mr. Hyde:

Sir: Some of to-day's papers indicate that there are questions which you desire to ask me in connection with the police investigation which you are now conducting. If this is the case, I desire to say that I am ready and willing to take the stand at any time that you may indicate.

While I do not understand that the aldermanic committee is conducting a criminal investigation or has any power to do so or to grant immunity to witnesses, yet if a sense of duty impels you to take such precaution, I have not the slightest hesitation in advising you that I will cheerfully waive it and do my best to give you any assistance that I can in the conduct of the investigation, answering fully and freely any question which you may put to me. Very truly yours, CHARLES H. HYDE.

Doubtful of Immunity Law.

Mr. Buckner said that while a recent law makes a waiver of immunity binding, he had not decided whether to ask the committee to permit the appearance of either Mr. Norton or Mr. Hyde as witnesses. Mr. Buckner seemed to be in some doubt as to how far the new law would hold if it was put to the test, and he was also in some doubt as to whether the presence of Mr. Hyde before the committee would be pleasing to the criminal authorities.

When Mr. Hayes came to the witness chair at the opening of the hearing yesterday morning he seemed to be nervous and ill at ease. He told of the various public places he had held and then came these questions and answers:

Q.—Do you remember whether you had a conversation with him in December of 1911? A.—I recollected it after I saw his statement in the paper the other night.

Q—Did that conversation take place at 115 Broadway? A.—It must have.

Q.—Do you remember the occasion of your being at his office? A.—I remember being there several times when he was in the fire alarm telegraph business.

Q.—Was he in the fire alarm telegraph business at 115 Broadway? A.—He was getting ready to get into it.

Q.—At that time he was private secretary to some financier downtown, wasn't he? A.—I do not know that.

Q.—Did he seem to have an office of his own there for his own business? A.—For his own business.

Q.—Were you interested in the fire alarm business. A.—I was not. I am glad to say.

Q.—He wanted some of your advice and experience in the matter? A.—That, and perhaps something else.

Q.—The question of going in with an investment with him also? A.—He spoke of it.

Mr. Hayes said he never talked with Mr. Johnson about a man named George C. Norton, only about a man named Norton. He did not know the man's first name. Mr. Hayes could not tell how long it was before this talk with Mr. Johnson, which occurred in December last, that he had heard the rumors about Norton. Then it developed that it was Mr. Johnson who first suggested the name of Norton to Mr. Hayes. It came out in this way in the testimony:

Q.—State the conversation you had with Mr. Johnson? A.—Why, as I recollect it, it was at 115 Broadway he reminded me of something I had heard about a man named Norton, whose office was in that building, and I asked him, Do you know such a man, and he said no.

Q.—And what did you say? A.—I said there was a rumor around some place that he was interested in doing business with somebody in the Police Department.

Q.—Did you tell him where you heard that rumor? A.—I didn't tell him, no.

Q.—Did you tell him any specific instance you knew about it? A.—No, I did not; I didn't know of any specific instance.

Q.—Had you been told of any specific instance? A.—I had not.

Mr. Hayes said he did not tell Mr. Johnson that it was some one in the Police Department that Norton was collecting for, and that he did not pay much attention to the matter. It was just one of those rumors that any person might hear. He told Mr. Buckner that he did not regard it as at all interesting. Mr. Buckner expressed surprise that two men who had been city officials should discuss such a matter and then dismiss it as of no consequence.

Denies Telling of Graft Case.

Mr. Buckner—Did you tell him that you knew at least one person who paid him $250?

A.—No, I did not.

Q.—Absolutely sure about it? A.—I am quite certain of it.

Q.—Are you sure, absolutely positive, that you did not mention one case that you had heard of? A.—I did not mention one case.

Q.—At the time that you heard Norton was collecting, didn't it interest you enough to remember who told you that? A.—It may have then, but I do not remember it now.

Then Mr. Buckner jumped to the Paul Kelly matter. Here is the testimony:

Q.—Do you know Paul Kelly? A.—I know Paul Kelly.

Q.—Do you know where he lives? A.—One Hundred and Sixteenth Street.

Q.—Where do you live? A.—One Hundred and Eleventh Street.

Q.—Do you know what business Mr. Kelly is engaged in? A.—The last I heard he had a garage at Fortieth or Forty-first Street.

Q.—Do you know whether he was engaged in any other business besides the garage? A.—I had heard it.

Q.—What business had you heard he was engaged in? A.—I heard that he was over in Broadway, between Forty-first and Forty-second Streets.

Q.—Doing what? A.—Gambling house.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Johnson that you knew about Paul Kelly paying Norton? A.—I did not.

Q.—Had you ever heard that? A.—I had not.

Q.—Had anybody ever told you that Paul Kelly paid Norton $250 a month? A.—Nobody ever told me that.

Q.—You did not tell Johnson that? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you hear that Paul Kelly paid any sum, $250, or more or less to Norton? A.—Never.

Q.—Or anybody else? A.—Never.

Q.—Did you ever talk to Paul Kelly about the question of graft? A.—I did not.

Q.—Do you know him well? A.—I know him, not well.

Q.—You knew him well enough to talk to him? A.—I knew him well enough to talk to him.

Q.—You had had conversations with him from time to time? A.—From time to time when I would meet him in the district, in my neighborhood.

Q.—He is there in the district, isn't he? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why didn't you ever ask him about these allegations of graft? A.—Why should I ask him?

Q.—You had heard he was running a gambling house? A.—Why, that was notorious. It was in all the papers.

Q.—And you had heard that graft was being collected, and you have said you were his friend. Now, wasn't it natural for you to ask him? A.—I have said I was his friend.

Q.—You have said you were his friend, didn't you? A.—I said I knew him.

Q.—Well, he is there in your district? A.—He is not in our district. He is just a block out of it.

Q.—A block out of your district, but you know him pretty well, don't you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Well, now, had you still been able to think of anybody who told you about Norton? A.—I had not.

Q.—You have been thinking about it since yesterday when you saw this in the papers? A.—I thought of it from time to time.

Q.—You are not able to give the committee the benefit of the name of any one who told you? A.—I do not know who told that story.

Q.—You are sure it was not Kelly? A.—It was not Kelly.

Q.—And you know positively that you did not tell Mr. Johnson the name of anybody? A.—No. I did not.

Mr. Buckner seemed to have got it well fixed in his mind that it was Kelly who had paid the $250 a month for protection, and that a new turn of the wheel had made it necessary for gamblers to pay the money in future to Norton, or to pay an extra sum to him to insure protection. After a deal of prodding Mr. Hayes said that when he told about the rumor concerning Norton, Mr. Johnson made a memorandum on a pad, but Hayes did not know what this memorandum was. Then Mr. Buckner wanted to know if Mr. Hayes had heard of anybody else collecting graft in the Police Department outside of what appeared in the newspapers. Mr. Hayes returned a decided "no" to this question.

Hayes's Memory Poor.

Mr. Hayes said he could not remember the name of any other man who was mentioned as a collector, and that he did not have any interest in finding out what Norton's connections were. Mr. Buckner wanted to know if Mr. Hayes ever had any other conversation with Mr. Johnson about Norton, but Mr. Hayes would not reply either way. He could not remember. Reminded that the conversation referred to only occurred last December, Mr. Hayes replied that he did not remember, anyway. Then Mr. Buckner asked:

Q.—Are you so sure that you didn't mention any name that you will swear you didn't? A.—Well, I won't do that.

Q.—Then if you won't do that, will you tell us the instance you could have mentioned? A.—I can't mention any instance.

Q.—Then you mean to say you might have mentioned a name, but you have since forgotten it and could not mention it to us now? A.—No, I can't recall anything of the kind.

Q.—Well, you say you might have mentioned a name. Now will you tell us the name you might have mentioned? A.—I don't remember mentioning any name.

Q.—And do you not remember any name that you ever heard as being a collector, no matter whether it was rumored or what it was? A.—No.

Q.—You do not remember any place that you ever heard of scmebody as being named? A.—I do not.

Q.—A man down in Wall Street being a collector for a member of the Police Department—did not that strike you as being an interesting story? A.—Yes.

Q.—Do you think you could have dismissed that in three or four minutes' conversation? A.—I think I did.

Q.—And you are not sure you ever discussed it later? A.—I do not think I ever discussed it later.

Then Mr. Buckner took up another topic. He asked Mr. Hayes:

Q.—Did you not discuss the name of the Commissioner's secretary, Mr. Sheehan? A.—We may have.

Q.—Now does that refresh your memory whether you did or not? You heard of a man collecting graft for somebody in the Police Department. Didn't you at that time say that you heard he was collecting it for this secretary? A.—I did not.

In reply to further questions Mr. Hayes said he did not remember mentioning Mr. Sheehan's name, or if it was mentioned what the connection was. Then these questions were asked:

Q.—Did you discuss the name of Mr. Sheehan at any other time with Mr. Johnson? A.—I discussed Sheehan a good many times.

Q.—With Mr. Johnson? A.—Well, with Johnson and with others.

Q.—Did you ever discuss him in connection with this rumor that you had heard? A.—I do not think I did.

Q.—Did you ever discuss this rumor about Norton with any one else other than Mr. Johnson? A.—I am sure I did.

Q.—You are sure you did? A.—Yes.

Q.—With whom did you discuss it? A.—I discussed it up in the clubhouse in 116th Street.

Mr. Hayes said he had discussed the rumor in his clubhouse in East 116th Street, that is one block from the home of Paul Kelly. Then Mr. Buckner wanted Mr. Hayes to suggest the name of some person with whom he had talked about it, and whose memory was good enough to recollect what was said. Mr. Hayes said he couldn't do that. He didn't remember any particular person who had taken part in these talks, he said. Mr. Hayes admitted that graft collecting was not an ordinary topic. Mr. Buckner asked:

Q.—Now, have you told for the benefit of the committee and the benefit of the New York public everything that you can recall of your conversation with Johnson or anybody else on this subject? A.—I have.

Q.—Have you told for the benefit of the same people everything that you can as to the source of this rumor? A.—So far as I can recollect it, yes.

"Did anybody ever mention the name of Paul Kelly in connection with these rumors?" Mr. Buckner wanted to know.

"Not that I remember," replied Mr. Hayes.

"The time that Mr. Johnson made the memorandum on his pad did he tell you he was going to investigate the matter?"

"I don't think he did."

Johnson Did Investigate Norton.

Then Mr. Hayes remembered that Mr. Johnson had sent him the report of that investigation and that read it and tore it up. He did this, he said, because he did not think the matter was any of his business. Then the examination ran:

Q.—You said you had talked Sheehan's name over with a great many people. A.—I was not friendly to Sheehan, that is true.

Q.—How did you happen to link up Sheehan's name with Norton in that connection? A.—I did not link his name up with it.

Q.—You didn't discuss the name of Sheehan, then, at any time? A.—With reference to the rumors?

Q.—Yes. A.—I won't say that I did not, and I won't say that I did.

Q.—What was the matter between you and Mr. Sheehan? A.—Why, I do not think that he had acted very nice toward me.

Q.—Does that have anything to do with the Police Department? A.—No.

Mr. Hayes said that he told Mr. Johnson he was foolish to bother about the Norton matter, and when he was pressed as to why Mr. Johnson started to investigate he replied that Mr. Johnson would take up such a thing as that for a toy.

"You mean he would just play with it?" asked Mr. Buckner.

"He would do that," replied Mr. Hayes.

"You told him to throw the toy away?"

"No."

"You didn't want him to prove the facts?"

"He had no facts."

Mr. Hayes was asked if he had taken the information to the Mayor, and he replied that he had not. Neither did he take it to Mr. Waldo, whom he said ought to have known about it. Then the testimony ran:

Didn't Tell Waldo Graft Rumors.

Q.—If you would have been Police Commissioner you would have been glad to have had information sent to you whether it was serious or not serious? A.—I would be glad to have information if he had facts, proofs.

Q.—You didn't regard that interesting enough to do anything with it at all? A.—There wasn't any proofs with it.

Q.—And you didn't think he ought to go on any further with it? A.—I did not.

Q.—You are friendly to Commissioner Waldo, aren't you? A.—I never see him.

Q.—And have been for years, haven't you? A.—I never see him.

Q.—You used to be friendly with him? A.—I knew him.

Q.—You have seen him lately? A.—Not to speak to.

Q.—Do you remember ever having had a conversation with him and other people down at Good Ground about his being Police Commissioner before he became Commissioner? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—You did not? A.—With him?

Q.—Yes. A.—Never.

Q.—Never heard about that? A.—He have a conversation with Waldo in Good Ground?

Q.—Yes. A.—Never.

Q.—Nor anywhere else? A.—Now, wait a minute. Waldo has been at Good Ground, and has been at my house at Good Ground, but we never had a conversation with reference to him being Police Commissioner.

Q.—Or anywhere else with reference to his being Police Commissioner? A.—He asked me one time to help him, and I said I couldn't.

Q.—So you did have some conversation with him in reference to his being Police Commissioner? A.—Not at Good Ground.

Q.—Well, at any place? A.—I met him once at Forty-fourth Street and he asked me to help him, and I said I couldn't, that he could help himself better than I could.

Q.—Do you remember any other conversation with reference to his being Police Commissioner? A.—Where?

Q.—Do you remember any other conversation? A.—With Waldo?

Q.—Well, when he was present in your company. A.—Never.

Sheehan Wanted Sleuths Arrested.

Detective Joseph J. Cooney was called to the witness chair. He is the detective who was sent around to the home of Mr. Sheehan when the latter asked for help to find out what the private detectives who had trailed him and Norton wanted. Cooney said he was attached to the West Forty-seventh Street Station last December when he got orders to go to an address in West Fifty-fifth Street. He and Detective McMahon went around there. It was about 10 o'clock at night. Cooney said:

"Sheehan was standing at the door with another man, and when we arrived there I said, 'What is the trouble?' 'Well,' Sheehan said, 'I am Mr. Winifred Sheehan, and there are two men inside here that I have been told by the Superintendent of this building are trying to tamper with my mail, and I want you to investigate it, and if it warrants police action I want you to take such action.' That is all the conversation we had at the door."

Cooney said he did not talk to the Superintendent of Sheehan's house nor did he make any inquiry about the mail matter. He said he walked in and saw two men sitting on a divan in the hall. He said he asked them what the trouble was, and they said there was no trouble; they were only looking for a man named John C. Sheehan. One of the private detectives was named Kelleher. He told Cooney his name was Kelly and showed a Special Deputy Sheriff's shield. The other private detective said his name was Clark. Cooney left Detective McMahon standing guard over the two private detectives and he went upstairs to Mr. Sheehan's apartments.

In reply to questions, Cooney said Mr. Sheehan was outside the house with another man when he arrived at the house. He did not know what became of this other man. Then Cooney said:

I went upstairs and rang the bell and Mr. Sheehan came out to the door, and I said, "Mr. Sheehan, my investigations lead me to this: that these two men downstairs, who said their names were Clark and Kelly, and Mr. Kelly, who was also a special Deputy Sheriff, was looking for a man named John C. Sheehan." "Well," he said, "Is that all?" I say "Yes, Sir." I said "If they did anything wrong in the line of acting disorderly, and the Superintendent wishes to make a complaint, or any one, I will act." "Well," he said, "go down and ask who has got the Deputy Sheriff's shield." I said, "The man with the glasses, Mr. Kelly." He said "Go down and ask him if I can speak to him." I went down and delivered the message to Mr. Kelly. He hesitated for a moment, as if he was going up, and Mr. Clark interrupted by saying, "If Kelly goes upstairs, I go up." "Well," I said, "You have not been requested to go up." "Well," he said, "that does not make any difference. If he goes up I will go up." I says, "Suit yourself; I am just delivering the message now. Mr. Kelly, if you wish to go up, go ahead." Clark insisted on not letting him go up alone. I went back again and met Mr. Sheehan in the hall and told him that he refused to come up. He said, "All right." Both of us got on the elevator, Mr. Sheehan and myself, came downstairs, walked over to these two men, Kelly and Clark, and said, "Now you want me for anything," They said, "No, we are looking for a John C. Sheehan." Mr. Sheehan said "All right, then I am finished with you." And we all went our respective ways.

Cooney was asked if Mr. Sheehan telephoned to Sheriff Shea to inquire about Private Detective Kelleher, but he said he did not know. Then he was asked why Mr. Sheehan sent for Kelleher the next morning, and he replied:

"That is news to me. I did not know anything about it."

Cooney said no other person than he went upstairs to Mr. Sheehan's apartments. Mr. Buckner was trying to find out if Norton had gone up or if he was there at the time, but Cooney did not know. Kelleher testified that when Norton saw him Norton threw up his hands and, pointing to Kelleher, said to Mr. Sheehan:

"He knows my name."

Cooney said he knew nothing about this. Then he admitted that he made no investigation as to whether anybody had been tampering with Mr. Sheehan's mail. This was the reason for sending the detectives around to the house, but it appeared to have been forgotten.

Mr. Buckner—Is that typical of the police service in New York?

"No, Sir," said Cooney very much puzzled.

Mr. Buckner asked Cooney if the conversation he had with Mr. Sheehan upstairs was private. He replied that it was, because nobody else was there. Pressed for some information as to just what the detectives did in reference to the complaint that had been made, Cooney replied, "Nothing." Cooney said the two men who were in the hall had not done anything, and being asked how he could be sure, he replied:

"Oh, you can generally size up the situation."

Mr. Buckner wanted to know in what manner the detectives were dismissed, and asked:

Q.—Didn't he say, "Go ahead, go?" A.—No.

Q.—Or did you leave without his permission? A.—Why, I said, you are finished with us, ain't you, Mr. Sheehan? And he said, yes, and then we walked out with these two distinguished gentlemen, Mr. Kelley and Mr. Clark.

Q.—You all went out together? A.—Yes.

Q.—And you talked to Kelleher, after you got back to the apartment house? A.—Yes.

Q.—What did you say? A.—Well, the sum and substance was, didn't I know him, and I told him yes, I knew him, and I said I couldn't place him.

Q.—What else? A.—Mr. Clark then interrupted and said that he knew my folks, mentioned an incident where I had met him one time and they tried to ask me what occurred, if anything did occur upstairs, or if I had been in Mr. Sheehan's apartment, and they told me, "Cooney, don't be afraid, we will take care of you later on"; I said, "open with me, it doesn't make any difference to me who I am, and I am telling you just what the facts are."

Q.—And you told them what the facts were? A.—Just as I said.

Cooney said he didn't know a man named Norton and had never heard of him. Mr. Buckner asked a great many question about whether Cooney made any report when he got back to the station house, and explained his questions by saying:

"The reason I ask is because of the allegation, either true or false, that a great many complaints that are made to the detectives in the station houses do not get reported, so that the statistics which eventually the Police Commissioner has as to the decrease of crime in the City of New York are really not founded on accurate statistics."

Members of the committee also took part in these questions, but nothing came of them. What Mr. Buckner was trying to find out was whether the orders to send detectives round to Mr. Sheehan's house came from Police Headquarters or whether the call for them was made direct to the precinct. According to the testimony of Private Detective Kelleher, the call for the detectives was sent to Police Headquarters and was transmitted to the precinct.

Hassett Called as a Witness.

Thomas Hassett was the next witness. He said he was at present the confidential adviser of the State Engineer and Surveyor, and that he had formerly been Chief Clerk to Mayor McClellan and for a time was the Assistant Secretary and the Secretary of the Board of Water Supply. Mr. Hassett's name was mentioned in the Reith affidavit as being one of the men to whom Mr. Johnson had presented him when the Captain was trying to buy his promotion to a Captaincy. Mr. Hassett said he knew Mr. Johnson, and then the testimony ran:

Q.—Did Mr. Johnson bring Lieut. Reith in your office to discuss the question of Lieut. Reith's promotion? A.—My best recollection and best judgment is that I never have seen the man in my life.

Q.—Are you positive, or is it not possible that some Lieutenant sent to you for promotion might have talked to you to use your good offices? A.—Well, all things are possible, I suppose.

Q.—Well, isn't that a usual fate for a man in public office to be asked questions, even though they are impossible? A.—Well, I don't want to say what is the usual practice on those things, but I can give you my experience.

Q.—Well, will you say that no Lieutenant of Police was ever brought to you by Mr. Johnson, without any reference at all to money for the moment; brought to you for the purpose of seeing if you could assist him in getting promotion? A.—My best recollection is that he never did.

Q.—Without reference to Mr. Johnson for the moment, did anybody ever bring any Lieutenant of Police to you to discuss the matter of promotion? A.—I haven't any recollection of any such thing happening.

Q.—Capt. Reith has testified that Mr. Johnson took him up to your office in this building, saying he would take him to the business man, and you asked him his age and record, and, without mentioning money at all, said you would try to do what you could for him, and this was in 1907; is that correct? A.—I haven't any recollection of any such conversation with him; I wouldn't know him if he was in this room by sight.

Q.—Will you say that Mr. Johnson did not bring Lieut. Reith or any other Lieutenant? A.—No, I will not say that.

Waldo Knew Sheehan Was Watched.

Mr. Hassett listened to that part of the affidavit referring to himself which Mr. Buckner read, and then said that he had no recollection of any of the facts it referred to. Asked whether it was probable that anybody had ever come to him for help in getting a promotion, Mr. Hassett replied that it was absolutely impossible that he could ever have been of any service to any person who wanted to advance in any public department. Police Commissioner Waldo was recalled and Mr. Buckner asked:

Q.—Did you ever hear that Mr. Johnson had had any private detectives keeping your secretary, Mr. Sheehan, under surveillance? A.—I had.

Q.—And when did you first hear of that? A.—At the time it occurred.

Q.—And when was that? Do you recall? A.—I do not.

Q.—How do you know it was at the time it occurred? A.—Because it was told me as having occurred that day or the night before.

Q.—Who told you about it? A.—Mr. Sheehan.

Q.—And did he tell you who was having it done? A.—He told me that two men had come to his house and told the circumstances connected therewith; that is all.

Q.—What did Mr. Sheehan say to you about it? A.—He merely told me the plain facts.

Q.—Let us have the plain facts, will you, please? A.—As I recall it, the men had come to his house and inquired about him and acted in a suspicious manner and claimed to be officers of the law, and, having claimed to be officers of the law, and not knowing who they were, he called up a police station and told them to send a man to find out if they were really officers of the law or if they were misrepresenting themselves as such and violating the law in any way.

Q.—You did say if they had impersonated themselves as police officers—— A.—They may be guilty of the violation of law.

Q.—And they ought to be arrested? A.—They would be arrested, yes.

Q.—And he told you, did he, that his first information was that they had said that they were police officers? A.—I could not tell you in detail. I am telling you the facts in a general way, what did happen and what I was told afterward.

Q.—But the idea that he gave you was that he thought they represented themselves as police officers? A.—I could not tell you what idea he gave me. I am telling you what—in a general way—he told me. That these men had been to his house, and that they had represented themselves as peace officers or police officers, or officers of some kind, in which case, if they were misrepresenting themselves, they were liable for punishment, and he therefore sent up a detective from the nearest precinct station house, to find out whether a violation of law had occurred.

Q.—He gave you as a reason for sending for the detectives that these men might possibly be violating the law, by representing themselves as police officers? A.—That is it.

Q.—Did he say anything about tampering with his mail? A.—Not that I remember.

Q.—Did you ever hear of the complaint he made to the officers, saying that these two men were tampering with his mail? A.—I don't remember.

Mr. Waldo said that Mr. Sheehan told him of the occurrence because it was his duty to tell him of anything unusual.

Mr. Buckner then took up the raiding squads that were established under Mr. Waldo's administration of the Police Department. Mr. Waldo said the first squad was put under the command of Lieut. Becker. The other two were put under the control of Lieuts. Reilly and Costigan. He thought Costigan's squad was the second one created. Mr. Buckner asked:

Q.—At that time did you tell Lieut. Costigan, after giving him the directions as to his general duties with this squad under him, and getting his evidence and so forth, whatever those orders were, to make his reports to Mr. Sheehan, your secretary? A.—I positively did not.

Q.—You recollect that day? A.—Costigan never reported to Mr. Sheehan, nor did any other Lieutenant commanding a squad, nor any Inspector, nor any other police official.

Q.—I am not talking about whether he actually reported to him or not, but if he was told to do so? A.—If he was told to he would have done so, but he never was told to, and I never suggested to him to do so.

Q.—I don't want to argue with you, but just answer the question, did you tell him to make his reports to Mr. Sheehan? A.—I did not.

Q.—And did he say to you, "Commissioner, I will not do that"? A.—He could not have said that, because I did not tell him to report to Mr. Sheehan.

Q.—Nothing like that happened? A.—Nothing of that kind happened.

The committee adjourned until 11 o'clock to-day, when Commissioner Waldo will be recalled and questioned about the administrative details of the Police Department.

ROOSEVELT FAVORS RECALL OF PRESIDENT

Continued from Page 1.

erty of Mr. Guggenheim and Mr. Rockefeller. Mr. Wilson's proposal is to preserve their liberty by preventing governmental action on behalf of the people whom they employ."

Col. Roosevelt's speech at Trinidad this morning was in answer to Gov. Wilson's speech at Sioux Falls, in which the Governor asserted that the Progressive plank on trusts was first proposed by Gary and Perkins, and would inure to their advantage. In part the Colonel said:

"Mr. Wilson should be above misquoting facts in order to bolster up his arguments. Mr. Wilson has an entire right to defend his own platform if he feels bold enough to do so, and an entire right to assail the Progressive platform, but he should confine himself to telling the facts as they are. In his speech yesterday he stated that the method now proposed by the Progressives to regulate the trusts was suggested by Messrs. Gary and Perkins before the committee of the House of Representatives named to look into the Steel Trust. And he stated it was done to save the United States Steel Corporation from the necessity of doing its business better than its competitors.

My Policy, Says the Colonel.

"Neither of these statements is in accordance with facts. Not once only, but again and again, in messages to Congress and in speech after speech, while I was President, I advocated the method proposed by the Progressives for handling the trust question, which is practically the principle applied in the Inter-State Commerce Commission.

"I wish to call attention at this time to the fact that, as far as I know, the overwhelming majority of men who control both the Steel Corporation and the Harvester Trust are supporting Mr. Taft or Mr. Wilson. They are certainly opposing me. Indeed, as far as I know, the only man connected with either organization who is supporting me is Mr. Perkins himself.

"Mr. Wilson has not offered any action differing in any essential point from the action taken by the present Administration against the Standard Oil Trust. I do not wonder that every crooked monopoly which wished to be legalized confines its opposition to the Progressive Party and to me.

"Mr. Wilson says that the legislation we propose would put the workingman in the power of the big industrial concerns. There is a very simple way of testing the worth of this statement. Has the inter-State commerce law put the workingman more in the power of the railroads? Let Mr. Wilson answer this question. If it has, then it is his business to advocate the repeal of the inter-State commerce law."

At La Junta he took up the tariff issue, declaring that Mr. Wilson's tariff ideas would mean the ruin of every sugar raiser in this country. He warned them that they were facing a period of competition greater than they had ever known, owing to the importation of cheap labor from the Orient.

Neither in Pueblo nor in Colorado Springs, the two places where he left the train and was taken through the streets, was there any crowd along the sidewalks to see him pass. The Pueblo crowd was silent and attentive, and did not cheer; the Colorado Springs crowd was more enthusiastic. He spoke there to an audience that filled the North Park, with the people jammed like sardines. They seemed to be all for him, to judge by the expression on their faces and their cheers.

Roosevelt will poll a heavy vote in this State, and some of the Bull Moose think he can carry it. It seems likely, however, that Taft will get just enough votes to give the State to Wilson. The State is now Democratic, and, while some Democrats will vote for Roosevelt, the leading spirit being Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, it is hard to see how Roosevelt can carry this State with Taft in the field.

Motor car owners will find the "Automobile Exchange," on Page 12 interesting reading.—Adv.

NIPS PLOT TO GET A. BECKER WITNESS

Acting District Attorney Moss Hears Margolies, Lieutenant's Aid, Was Approached.

HOLD POLLOK AS WITNESS

District Attorney's Men Catch, as He Is About to Sail, Man Who Sheltered Jack Rose.

Information of another attempt to put a witness in the murder trial of Lieut. Charles Becker beyond the reach of the District Attorney reached Acting District Attorney Frank Moss last night and Mr. Moss instantly took steps to see that the witness neither was intimidated nor persuaded to leave town by offers of some reward. Mr. Moss considered the information of the utmost importance in view of the fact that Thomas Coupe, night clerk at the Elks' Club was already in Europe and that another employe of the club who was to have been used as a witness for the prosecution was now out of town.

District Attorney Whitman, before his departure for Hot Springs, admitted that one of the great difficulties he had encountered was the detention here of important witnesses, and it was known that Mr. Whitman had felt ever since he began his investigation into the death of Herman Rosenthal that he was battling against strong forces which would balk at little in the effort to rob him of his witnesses.

The witness over whom Mr. Moss is now concerned is Max Margolies, the young east sider, who posed as a press agent for Lieut. Becker, and who made public a version of the raid on the gambling house of Herman Rosenthal, which, at least, was damaging to Becker's case. It was Margolies who made an affidavit last July saying that he had been in Lieut. Becker's office where he frequently was in the capacity of Becker's press agent, and then had heard him tell several of his staff just what the interior arrangements of Rosenthal's place were so that they could swear out warrants as though they had been in the place themselves.

It was on this information that warrants were issued that enabled Becker to make his raid on Rosenthal's gambling house on last April 17, and Margolies's affidavit made it clear that Becker had more than a casual knowledge of the arrangements of Rosenthal's house. According to Margolies, the Lieutenant told how each room was furnished, what the wall paper was, and such other intimate facts showing Becker's familiarity with the place.

The story which reached Mr. Moss was that on last Monday afternoon a young man called at Margolies's home and asked for Max. Max Margolies was not at home but his brother Nathan received the visitor. The young man inquired for Max, assured himself of the identity of Nathan, and then whispered that he had been sent from the office of a lawyer downtown who was most anxious to see Max.

"Has your brother any intention of going away for a vacation," the young man asked, and Nathan replied that he was quite sure Max had no idea of going out of the city.

"Well, when he comes in you tell him to come down to our office," the visitor said. "It's important, and the quicker he gets there the better. There'll be something in it for him."

Then the youth went away and Nathan reported the conversation to his brother Max when he came home Monday night. Mr. Moss heard last night that young Margolies had not accepted the invitation to call at the downtown office as yet, and if Mr. Moss can help it he will not.

The information that efforts had been made to get Margolies out of his reach redoubled the satisfaction which Mr. Moss had taken in the detention as witnesses of Harry Pollok, the man who gave "Billiard Ball" Jack Rose shelter, and the woman who has posed as his wife. Pollok was to have sailed this morning for Europe, and only quick action by Assistant District Attorney Frederick Groehl prevented the sporting man from getting away.

Since the notoriety attaching to the presence in his home of Jack Rose, Pollok had been living in apartments in upper Broadway, near 110th Street. There Mr. Moss sent a process server of his office named Schwartz on Tuesday afternoon, telling him to serve Pollok and the woman with subpoenas in the Becker case.

The process server was met at the house by a negro elevator boy, who received him with anything but courtesy and informed him that Pollok was in Buffalo and would not return for several days. Inquiries in the neighborhood convinced Schwartz that Pollok was in the house, and he stayed on guard outside until nearly midnight. There was no sign of Pollok in all these hours, and finally Schwartz telephoned to Mr. Moss, asking him whether he should stay on guard or go home to bed.

"By all means, stay where you are," answered Mr. Moss, and then he got in communication with Mr. Groehl, and asked him to go to Schwartz's assistance in the event that the process server was uncertain what to do.

Mr. Groehl went to the apartment house, arriving soon after midnight Tuesday, and he and Schwartz kept watch over the premises until shortly after 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. Then Mr. Groehl, who, through a store window and a window in the rear of the store, had a view of the fire escape of the apartment house, saw Pollok descending the fire escape.

Mr. Groehl, calling to Schwartz to follow him, ran through the apartment house, pushing aside the elevator boy, who tried to bar his progress, and ran into the backyard. Pollok had already reached the bottom of the fire escape and had started to scramble over a high board fence into the adjoining courtyard.

He was almost over when Mr. Groehl jumped for the fence and swung himself up, too. The men dropped into the other yard almost at the same time, and then Pollok gave up. He smilingly apologized for his attempt to escape, saying that business of the utmost importance to him demanded that he should leave the city for a few days. Mr. Groehl as courteously expressed his regret at being forced to detain him here, and served the subpoena on him. Pollok accepted it and returned to his apartment, while Mr. Groehl hurried to a telephone to report to Mr. Moss.

Before his departure Pollok had told Mr. Groehl that he was certain District Attorney Whitman would have no objection to his leaving the city for a day or so to attend to his private business, and he suggested that Mr. Moss might be willing also to extend this courtesy to him. But Mr. Moss decided that a man who wished to escape detention here so badly that he would descend a fire escape and climb a fence very likely would find it inconvenient to return at a moment's notice and he decided not to allow Pollok to leave. He went before Justice Goff, sitting in the Extraordinary Term of the Supreme Court, and obtained from him a warrant for Pollok's arrest. This was given to Detective Al Thomas to serve.

Thomas searched all Wednesday afternoon for Pollok, but failed to find him until midnight Wednesday night, when he ran across him in a restaurant in Columbus Circle. Thomas found it unnecessary to serve his warrant, as Pollok readily agreed to accompany him, and together the men went at once to the home of Justice Goff.

Pollok again expressed his perfect willingness to appear as a witness at the Becker trial, and again explained that it was of the utmost importance for him to leave the city for a short period. He admitted he had intended to go abroad, but said his intention also had been to return almost immediately.

Justice Goff agreed to spare Pollok the ignominy of arrest, provided he was satisfied to spend the rest of the night as Thomas's guest, and Pollok agreed to this thankfully. He and Thomas went to a hotel, from where Pollok sent a telegram to District Attorney Whitman in Hot Springs, begging him to take some action which would enable Pollok to attend to the business which he declared meant much to him. He received no answer to the telegram, however, and yesterday morning he was arraigned before Justice Goff.

The woman who has been known as Pollok's wife had not been found, but she appeared in court voluntarily as Pollok was being arraigned, explaining that she had just learned she was wanted. Justice Goff held Pollok then in $5,000 and the woman in $2,500 bail as material witnesses in the Becker case. He permitted the couple to seek bail under the escort of Thomas, and in the afternoon a surety company provided a bond for them. Then they were set at liberty.

McINTYRE ATTACKS WHITMAN.

Lawyer Says His Actions in Hot Springs Are Unethical.

John B. McIntyre, chief counsel for Lieut. Charles Becker, whose trial for

An American Product That Sets the Standard for the World

KNOX NEW YORK

Knox Hats

SEIZE SECRET PHONE OF POOLROOM CHAIN

Inspector Dwyer's Men Find Hidden Wire in Raid in Eighty-third Street.

BROADWAY RESORT REOPENS

Women Again Playing Poker at One of the Places Dwyer Recently Raided.

Police Inspector Dwyer, who succeeded Inspector Hayes in command of the Fourth Inspection District, accompanied by his staff from the West Sixty-eighth Street Station, armed with axes, cut his way yesterday into what appeared to be an empty brownstone private residence at 132 West Eighty-third Street and confiscated, among other things, two telephones and connections with an underground wire, cleverly concealed, alleged to be part of a big poolroom system outside his district.

No arrests were made, though two men were found in the place, one of them a United States Government employe, who, the police say, carried wagers to the place for transmission to the outside poolroom. The other man, said to be caretaker of the house, could not be connected with the operation of the place, and he was allowed to go.

The frequent visits of the Government employe, it is said, furnished some of the evidence for the raid. The Inspector and his men, Lieut. Cooper, Detectives Walker, Wing, and Lennon, and Sergt. Cashell, smashed the big plate glass panel in the outer door, one piece of which nearly cut off Walker's nose and opened a deep cut in Wing's hand, and then broke in the inside door. The telephones were found locked in two separate closets in the rear of the second floor.

One of the telephones was maintained by dry battery and did not connect with the regular telephone exchange, but with an outside poolroom, the Inspector explained. The other wire was used to receive racing information, he said, in the usual way for transmission to headquarters of the poolroom. Against the basement windows at the front of the house were a number of packing cases, some containing automobile supplies and others empty, and the rooms on the upper floors were vacant, except for a pool table and a bed on the top floor.

After the raid a man who said he was John Watson went to the Inspector and pleaded for permission to return to the house, which had been denied to him by the policeman left there on guard. Watson said he had been living there to look after the automobile supplies, and did not know that there was any one else in the house. He said the supplies were owned by a Michigan firm. He could not explain why these articles had been stored in a private house, and as the caretaker had also claimed the same room the Inspector refused to permit him to sleep there last night.

Among the other articles taken by the police were three blank check books on the Produce Exchange Bank, two account books, said to contain some evidence, pool balls, chips, card tables, and cards. Business to the house, the police say, was furnished by "runners." The pool table in one of the rooms was not removed.

It was learned yesterday that one of the gambling resorts recently raided by Dwyer in Broadway has been opened again, and is visited by forty to fifty persons daily, including a number of women who play poker there. The owner of the premises has tried to force the lessee, out, but although backed up by the police he has not been able to do so. Only persons vouched for by those operating the place are admitted.

"Quality blend"—
More money is paid over the counter for Fatimas than for any other cigarette. A quality that suits the great majority of smokers.
You'll like it!
In an inexpensive package.
20 for 15c
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

THE MAYOR DEFENDS HIS POLICE POLICY

Waited, He Tells Hayes, Until the Tide of Falsehood from Whitman's Office Subsided.

LINES OF GRAFT CUT OFF

Not Surprised at Becker Case, Because He Could Not Hope to Kill All Dishonesty in So Short a Time.

Mayor Gaynor sent to J. Noble Hayes, ex-Aqueduct Commissioner, appointed by Mayor Gaynor, with three others, to wind up the business of that board, a letter yesterday in reply to one sent him by Mr. Hayes suggesting that he enumerate for publication the reforms accomplished in the Police Department under Mayor Gaynor's Administration. The reply takes up in detail criticisms that have been made since the murder of Herman Rosenthal and presents the Mayor's view of the situation, citing instances to prove the assertion that the Police Department has been greatly improved in conduct and general efficiency since January, 1910. Here is the Mayor's letter:

Dear Mr. Hayes:

The delay in answering your letter has been due to the many things which have pressed upon me. And then, again, I saw no use in complying with your suggestion when you called upon me that I enumerate for publication the reforms which have been worked out in the Police Department since I have been Mayor, until the tide of falsehood and abuse should subside. Most of this abouse and falsehood has been fed to certain degenerate newspapers from the District Attorney's office from day to day, as you have noticed. I noticed a voice from that office to-day deprecating a continuance of such falsehood and abuse by the newspapers. It comes too late. For the last two years or more, even what has purported to be the secrets of the Grand Jury room have been fed to the press from the District Attorney's office, although it is a statutory crime to reveal what occurs before a Grand Jury. Many think the fullness of time has come for the Governor of the State to take action in this matter, which has now become a scandal talked of all over the State.

My great anxiety has been that these false and scandalous attacks on the entire police force might affect the men and make them indifferent to the performance of their duties. No one can deny that all possible has been done to break down the discipline of the police force. But I am glad to assure you that from close observation I am glad to say that it has had little or no effect either on the police force or on the intelligent and decent community. I am not able to say to you what effect it has had upon the degenerates of the community.

Not Surprised by Becker Case.

The case of Becker did not surprise me at all. Although we had done much to remove grafting and make it impossible in the Police Department, I knew very well that it would, in all probability crop out in more places than one. The one instance which has cropped out has enabled the degenerate press to characterize the whole force as a band of grafters; but I am certain that the intelligent community still has in mind, and has had in mind all along, what we have done in the way of reform in the police force. In no other department has so much been successfully done. Let me enumerate some of these things:

First—The first thing was to do away with unlawful batteries and mistreatment of citizens by policemen. All over the city decent people had been clubbed, mistreated, and insulted for years. Nothing had been done to stop it. The evil grew all the time. I think we have practically put an end to all that. It was accomplished only by dismissing several from the force for unlawful violence and rudeness. The police now understand that they are the servants of the community, not the masters. That they had forgotten it was not due to the men of the force, but to the arbitrary and lawless way in which they had been handled and ruled for years.

Second—We taught the force not to arrest people and lock them up for petty things, but to take their names and have them summoned, if even that was necessary. That is now an accomplished fact in this city. These petty arrests have been largely done away with, and where arrests should be made for minor offenses we have taught the force to resort to the method of summoning, where the accused persons have a residence and are known. In this way we have protected citizens generally from being locked up with criminals, often overnight, only to be discharged the next day. We have also in that way destroyed the occupation of the professional bondsman, which was the source of large revenue to such bondsmen, and also to officials of the Police Department.

In this connection I should say we have particularly done away with the arresting and locking up of boys for pranks in the streets, and minor things, which many boys are prone to commit, the same as we did when boys. The arresting and locking up of boys for such things simply hardens them and turns them into criminals. I suppose every intelligent person knows the great changes which have been made in these respects in the Police Department.

Third—The practice of photographing persons arrested for criminal offenses, and even boys, before conviction, or for minor offenses, and putting their photographs in the Rogues' Gallery, thus disgracing them, and often making criminals of them, has been stopped. The practice is confined to persons convicted of serious crimes.

No More Oppression in Strikes.

Fourth—We have done away with the former practice of the police to take sides in strikes and labor disputes, and commit unlawful acts of oppression and violence therein. The police now understand that their whole duty in strikes is to preserve the public peace. In order to accomplish this we had to try and discipline certain officers who took presents, in one case as much as $1,000, from employers to do their bidding.

Fifth—We did away with the so-called special police. There were over 1,300 of them. As you know, they were sworn in as policemen, thereby becoming public officers. They were then turned over to private persons and put under their pay and orders.

A public officer acts under his oath and under the law according to his judgment and discretion. But these public officers were put under the pay and direction of private individuals, and had to do the bidding of their employers in order to receive their pay. The result was gross oppression and interference. You might as well put the Mayor of the city under the direction and pay of private individuals.

Sixth—There are about 13,000 hotels and saloons in the city. These places had long been subject to extortion by those who ruled over the police, in connection with certain outside persons or influence. The moderate average extartion of $25 a month from each would amount to about $4,000,000 a year. But the gross sum of the extortion was probably more. This was done away with. Instead of permitting every member or officer to go into these places at will, especially on Sundays, and deal with them, and take money of them, the enforcement of the liquor law in the way prescribed by that law itself was put into effect for the first time in the City of New York. The old way was a way designed to levy graft by entering and threatening or making arrests on the spot without a warrant, instead of reporting each case to the District Attorney for him to get a warrant and arrest and prosecute, all as prescribed by the statute. The law forbids any traffic in liquor in the barrooms of the city on Sunday and requires them to be vacated. In order that that requirement might be easily enforced, the law requires that all blinds or curtains of bar-rooms shall be up on Sunday, so that all passersby may see whether there is any one in the bar-room. The police are required to report on Monday morning by affidavit every bar-room in which the law was violated, or in which any one was seen in the bar-room. These reports are turned over to the District Attorney as required by the statute for prosecution. The result has been a general closing of all bar-rooms in the city on Sunday. It is true that liquor is sold in the dining-room, or the dinner rooms of hotels on Sunday. The answer to that is that the statute permits such sales. I found most people under the impression that the statute forbids the sale of liquor on Sunday. We never had any such statute in this State. On the contrary, while the statute forbids the sale of liquor in bar-rooms and requires them to be closed, it permits the sale of liquor with meals in other rooms in all places having a hotel license. And the courts decide what a meal is. The police cannot decide that. A sandwich is decided to be a meal. Hence we see sandwiches furnished with drinks throughout the city on Sunday. But when you get outside of this city liquor is sold all over the State on Sunday without any sandwich being furnished. The furnishing of the sandwich seems to put in the minds of the people that laws may be in one way and another evaded. With only 10,000 policemen and 13,000 hotels or liquor places, it is hard to discover and prevent the sale of liquors in inner rooms without meals. But we have to do the best we can. If all the police were devoted to that work there would not be enough to go around. And, again, it is impossible to enforce this law when the people of the neighborhood do not support it. No law can be enforced against the will of the community.

Illegal Raids Abolished.

Seventh—For many years before I became Mayor the police had been in the habit of violently smashing into houses without warrants. The Force was not to blame for this. The blame was with the persons in rulership over the police. They made the police do these unlawful things. They made use of these unlawful entries to collect graft from houses all over the city. The Constitution and the laws forbid the entry of houses except under a warrant obtained from a Magistrate. We put this in force and stopped all these lawless entries. They were called by the lawless name of raids. If the prescribed graft was not paid, a raid followed. This was notice to all others in like case to pay up. The way to enter a house is to get the evidence against it, and then on that evidence obtain a warrant from a Magistrate, and then enter, warrant in hand, and make the arrest. This is the effective way of carrying out the law. If a place is so decorous that no evidence against it can be obtained, then leave it alone. You have to do that with even a murderer. But if the police are allowed to enter all such places at will without warrant, they make use of such entries to levy graft to stay out. The way to enforce the law is the way prescribed by law. No one has a right to go outside of, or exceed, or disregard the law. The highest officer in the land has no right to do that. If that could be done our Government would not be a government of law, but a government of men, which is a despotism. The people make the laws, and those put in office have to conform to them.

Eighth—The detective force has been entirely reorganized. All the incompetent persons who were put there by political and like influence have been put out and competent men substituted in their place. I suppose you are aware that it has done splendid work, and is recognized as one of the best secret service forces in the world. In fact, it largely does duty for the whole country and not merely for the City of New York.

Ninth—Formerly the vice of gambling was dealt with separately all along the line by Captains and Inspectors of the Police Department. The result was much corruption of the force by the gamblers and their allies. Corruption was possible at every point of contact. The seven race tracks on which races were run almost every day in and about the City of New York had been done away with just before I became Mayor. The result was that the army of gamblers who gambled on these tracks were put out of that business and thrown on this city. The police had a most difficult situation to meet. We organized a special force to deal with gambling. That special force of 150 men was put under the Commissioner himself. Three Lieutenants were put in charge of them and made subject to the orders of the Commissioner only.

The Force Unjustly Criticised.

It happened recently that one of these Lieutenants was found taking graft from the gamblers. Perhaps I should not say this unqualifiedly, because the case has not been tried. But it is so charged. Of course it was a painful thing to the Commissioner to be deceived in that way by one immediately under him. But the same might happen to any Commissioner, the same as defalcations of bank officers and trusted employes are constantly happening. It is painful to me, although I fully expected that some cases of graft would develop. I knew very well that I could not at once destroy the deep-seated graft of forty years' standing. It is a matter which requires systematic work and patience. The event was followed by all sorts of false accusations against the whole force. It is now known that Becker was probably the head and front of the grafting with which he was connected, instead of being the underling or tool of any one else. I think that the respectable people of the city have all along kept their heads about the matter, and not given away to clamor.

They know the Mayor's job is a hard one, and also the Commissioner's. At at all events, conscious of what I had done, and tried to do, to reform the police force, I felt that I was entitled to the good will and assistance of every intelligent and honest person in the city, without any regard to party prejudice, for you know that I have entirely disregarded that in the government of the city. But many people have attacked me in the most uncharitable and vicious manner, like Rabbi Wise, for instance.

But they have moved me less than you may suppose, and you are well acquainted with me. In the midst of the din and fury I kept saying to myself each day: "Now, you must be patient. A bad thing has happened. But you must take it as an incentive to work harder than ever to accomplish what you have set out to do. Bend to God's will of you and be content." And that is what the Police Commissioner is doing. He is a younger man and probably felt the abuse and falsehood more keenly than I did. In the midst of all the nagging and noise we have made a most careful investigation, not through the newspapers, however, and I think we have our bearings. We are going right on. If we have not received the help and good will which we felt we were entitled to, we do not complain of it. To do away with the possibility of these gamblers and the scoundrels who are allied with them corrupting police officials here and there is a hard thing. But I think we will do it. We have already taken most of the graft out of the department, and by patience and persistence it can all be taken out.

Tenth—We have entirely eradicated from the department all graft in appointments and promotions. For many years they have been paid for. We resorted to the simple expedient of appointing and promoting from the eligible list in numerical order. Under that system it is impossible to sell appointments or promotions.

Eleventh—I come now to a mournful subject—namely, that of unfortunate women. They were in the world at the beginning of history—yes, at that border line where fable scarcely ceases and history hardly begins—and they are here yet. They will continue to be here until by the aid of moral teaching the hearts and propensities of men shall be subdued and made better. These women are what men made them. One of the chief causes of their resorting to such a manner of life is that very often they are paid wages which do not enable them to live. They are driven to it. Yet some of those who treat them in this way come forward periodically to proclaim the loudest and the most cruelly against them. If it were possible under the law to lock all of these women up, which it is not, and we had places for their detention, which we have not, an equal number would promptly take their places.

The Problem of Disorderly Women.

We have to deal with them as best we can. The tendency is for such women to congregate in one or a few localities. To prevent this tendency and scatter them all over the city would be the worst thing that could happen. By their example, they would scandalize other women and girls all over the city and cause them to go astray. Dealing with them is a routine. I have never made any change in that routine. In other words, I have never adopted any new policy in respect to them. I did only one thing in respect of changing the method of enforcing the law with regard to them. Before I became Mayor it had for years been the custom to send policemen to drink wine and eat with such women and take them to the rooms of the houses in which they lived.

This was to get evidence. I issued orders that no policeman should be assigned to any such degrading service. To subject policemen to such temptation and degradation was an outrage. In past years I have gone over the literature on the subject of prostitution beginning with St. Augustine, and ending in our own times with Lecky in his "History of European Morals." I wish that every man in New York who thinks that he would like to interfere with this subject would first read Lecky's great fifth chapter. I cannot forbear quoting this passage from him:

Under these circumstances there has arisen in society a figure which is certainly the most mournful, and, in some respects, the most awful upon which the eye of the moralist can dwell. * * * Herself the supreme type of vice, she is ultimately the most efficient guardian of virtue. But for her the unchallenged purity of countless happy homes would be polluted, and not a few who, in the pride of their untempted chastity, think of her with an indignant shudder, would have known the agony of remorse and despair. In that one degraded and ignoble form are concentrated the passions that might have filled the world with shame. She remains, while creeds and civilizations rise and fall, the eternal priestess of humanity, blasted for the sins of the people.

But let me forbear. The subject is one to weep over, rather than to bring into politics. And yet in this city, little politicians and investigators every few years try to crawl into office over the bodies of these unfortunate women, or by starting a hue and cry about them. But none of them has ever succeeded. Nowhere else in the world has such a base spectacle been presented. And there are others who in this respect, and in all matters of vice and crime, are constantly bent on humiliating and degrading this city—the most decent and orderly large city in the world.

Sincerely yours,
W. J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

J. Noble Hayes, Esq., 80 Maiden Lane, New York City.

Moss Denies Secrets Have Been Revealed.

Assistant District Attorney Frank Moss, who is in charge of the District Attorney's office in the absence, in Hot Springs, Ark., of District Attorney Charles S. Whitman, declined yesterday to comment on the Mayor's letter to Mr. Hayes. He said the letter had been called to his attention and that he had read it with interest but further than that he would not go.

In reply to questions based on certain phases of the letter, Mr. Moss spoke freely, with the distinct understanding, however, that his replies must be considered simply replies made to specific questions and must not be construed as comment upon Mr. Gaynor's letter. Mr. Moss said that he was certain that there had never been any revelations of Grand Jury secrets in the present administration, and he added, with a laugh:

"In fact my personal knowledge of what has occurred in several instances in the Grand Jury room has enabled me to appreciate that most of the newspaper accounts purporting to tell of Grand Jury affairs have been considerably wide of the mark."

Mr. Moss became very serious when the question was put to him whether he believed any false accusations ever had emanated from the District Attorney's office in the present administration or whether a clear policy of discrediting the Police Department had been adopted by the District Attorney's staff. Concerning this latter phase of the question Mr. Moss said his statement, issued a day or two ago, represented his attitude on the subject. Then he added:

"We in the District Attorney's office have been most careful not to make public the least information concerning any matter which might do an injury to any one. To prevent this very thing has been one of our chief aims and I am certain that we have never failed in this respect."

Mr. Moss laughed when his attention was called to the fact that certain parts of the Mayor's letter seemed to apply perhaps more to him than to Mr. Whitman. He said he appreciated this, but still must decline to enter into a controversy over the subject of the Mayor's letter.

WHITMAN DENIES THE CHARGE.

Secrecy of Grand Jury Proceedings Not Betrayed, He Says.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Sept. 19.—District Attorney Whitman was shown a copy of Mayor Gaynor's charges against him to-night and was asked if he had anything to say in reply to the Mayor's statement that most of the falsehoods in the Rosenthal case had emanated from Mr. Whitman's office.

"I have seen only the telegraph dispatch to the press here so I have no detailed knowledge of what has been said," Mr. Whitman declared.

"The secrecy of the Grand Jury room," he continued, "has not been violated as every member of the Grand Jury knows. The minutes of the Grand Jury have not been made public since I was District Attorney except by proper order of the court, and every Judge of General Sessions and every Supreme Court Judge, whenever such a suggestion was made has been able to satisfy himself on this point and in some instances has done so by the merest reference to the Grand Jury minutes.

"It is not a statutory offense for the District Attorney to reveal testimony given before the Grand Jury, although I agree that no conscientious public officer would do so, except as provided by law. It is interesting at this time to recall the fact that something more than a year ago Mayor Gaynor was himself a witness before the Grand Jury. He complained, for publication, on the following day that his testimony had been made public by me.

"It developed later that the statement in question, which related to the retirement of Deputy Commissioner Flynn, was not made by Mayor Gaynor before the Grand Jury at all and that he had been examined in the Grand Jury room by George Gordon Battle and Frank Moss and not by the District Attorney, who was not even in the room when the subject was referred to.

"I do not propose to be diverted from the prosecutions growing out of the murder of Herman Rosenthal, and I intend to ignore any further efforts to becloud the real issue. If the Mayor or any other citizen has any charges to prefer against me he is at liberty to do so and the sooner the better."

NO COMPLAINT TO DIX.

Alleged Leak of Grand Jury Secrets Not Brought to His Attention.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Gov. Dix with Mrs. Dix returned to Albany from Thomson this evening. The Governor said that the facts in regard to leaks of Grand Jury secrets from District Attorney's office had not been brought to his attention, and that no charges against District Attorney Whitman had been lodged with him.

"You know that I cannot consider the removal of a public official in the absence of charges," the Governor added.

The Governor will depart from here at noon to-morrow for White Plains, where he will attend the fair at that place, and then will proceed to New York, where he will make an address before the Allied Boards of Trade in the evening.

50 WORDS ABOUT ODD LOTS

No. 33

THERE are many so-called securities which are easy enough to buy but difficult or impossible to sell.

The securities listed on the New York Stock Exchange, however, are as easily sold as bought.

And Odd Lots of these securities are as easily bought and sold as 100 share lots.

Send for Circular M—"Odd Lots."

John Muir & Co.
SPECIALISTS IN
Odd Lots
Members New York Stock Exchange
MAIN OFFICE—71 BROADWAY
Uptown Office—42d St. and Broadway, NEW YORK

ADOPTS $20,000,000 BROOKLYN TERMINAL

Board of Estimate's Committee Includes Bush Terminal in Purchase Recommended.

BUSH COMPANY TO RUN IT

City to Get 95 Per Cent. of the Gross Income from Piers and the Operator 5 Per Cent.

The special committee of the Board of Estimate, which has been considering plans for the establishment of a $20,000,000 municipal freight terminal in South Brooklyn, recommended to the board yesterday that the city establish a terminal from Thirty-sixth to Forty-third Street, Brooklyn, to include the present Bush Terminal, and that it accept the offer of the Bush Terminal Company to operate it all.

Dock Commissioner Tomkins submitted his plans for such a terminal, together with other waterfront improvements in Brooklyn. The Board will consider the Commissioner's plans as well as the committee's report on Oct. 8.

The committee suggests these terms of operation of the terminal:

1. That the city purchase, through condemnation, the piers, bulkheads, and marginal way or strip of the Bush Terminal Company.

2. That the city execute a contract of lease, for a term of twenty-five years, with the Bush Terminal Company, terminable at any time on one year's notice in writing by the city, to cover the docks purchased from it, and also the waterfront property between Twenty-eighth and Sixty-third Streets, now owned by the city or hereafter to be acquired by the city during the period of the lease, together with such piers as are now, or may hereafter, during the lease period, be constructed upon such property, (certain piers designated by the Dock Department as open piers to be excepted from the lease,) upon the following terms:

(a) The Bush Terminal Company to pay to the city 95 per cent. of the gross income received from such piers, and to retain 5 per cent. of the gross income received from such piers as its compensation as general manager of the property.

(b) The Bush Terminal Company to covenant that if in any way the 95 per cent. of gross receipts payable, as noted above, shall be less than interest and sinking fund on the city bonds (5.14 per cent.) issued to defray the cost of acquiring the Bush Piers and of the construction of piers on city land, then the Bush Terminal Company to make good and pay to the City of New York the difference between 95 per cent. of gross income and the amount of such interest and sinking fund.

3. The city to have the right at any time to withdraw from the operation of the lease any one of the piers so leased for the purpose of utilizing such pier as an open public pier.

4. The city, through the Dock Department and the Board of Estimate, to have the right, from time to time, to establish the policy and terms under and pursuant to which the piers affected by the proposed lease shall be rented to and utilized by the commerce of the port.

The report says that South Brooklyn has many advantages as a site for the first terminal of this kind in that the land is relatively cheap, that it is impossible to obtain the same conditions in Manhattan or any other borough.

WATERWAYS MEN MEET.

100 Delegates Gather at Watertown—Canal Extension Schemes.

Special to The New York Times.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The third annual convention of the New York State Waterways Association met in this city to-day with upward of 100 delegates in attendance. State Engineer Bensel, who was to have spoken on the subject of barge canal terminals, was unable to be present. Otherwise the programme, as prepared for to-day, was carried out with addresses by Judge Charles McLean of New York, Assemblyman John Jones of Carthage, George Clinton of Buffalo, and Calvin Tomkins of New York. The chief feature of the session to-morrow will be a trip which the delegates will take from this city to Carthage along the Black River.

For several years the flow of the Black River, along the banks of which are located many paper mills, has been decreasing each Summer, until many of the mills have been forced to run at a partial capacity. Storage reservoirs are advocated as a means of remedying present conditions, and it is with the view of showing the delegates actual conditions that the trip will be taken.

Carthage is also an important link in the proposed $16,000,000 canal extension from that point to Lake Ontario, which has been pending at Albany for some time past. There is now a movement whereby the proposed northern canal extension, which would prove of the greatest value to this section, will be linked with the Flushing and Jamaica Bay Canal in a bond issue that will cover both improvements. It is thought that with the North and South combining, greater influence can be brought to bear in obtaining the needed funds.

The address of Assemblyman Jones in regard to the canal from Carthage to the lake, to become a part of the barge canal, was the feature of to-day's session. Mr. Jones said in part:

"When the State of New York, by legislative enactment, exempted the railroad corporations from payment of tolls for the carrying of freight, which could be carried by its own canals, it deliberately put in the hands of their avowed enemies the very means they were looking for to destroy competition. It has been truly said that there is no competition more feared by the railroad corporations than water transportation."

WHISPERING BURGLAR TAKEN.

He Used to Whisper to His Victims to Keep Still as He Robbed.

Special to The New York Times.

MOUNT VERNON, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Harry Jones, known also as Fred Fawcett, a giant negro, arrested for robbing the home of Frank R. Chambers at Bronxville, is believed to be the "mysterious whispering burglar," who has terrorized many people here.

For months he was sought by the New York detectives in connection with the burglaries at Glendale. In almost every case people in the houses robbed were awakened to find a negro bending over them, who always spoke to them in a whisper, telling them that he would not harm them if they kept still. At the Chambers residence the burglar acted in an exactly similar manner.

The jewelry stolen from the Chambers house was found under the platform of the Fulton Avenue station of the New York, Westchester & Boston Railway Company at Mount Vernon, and Jones was captured only after he had been wounded four times by the Mount Vernon officers. He is now locked in the White Plains Jail awaiting the action of the Westchester Grand Jury.

WOMAN LEAPS TO DEATH.

Jumps from Roof, Landing at Her Husband's Feet.

Thinking that the disease from which she had suffered for six months was incurable, Mrs. Len Leutinsky of 517 Stone Avenue, Brownsville, told her husband yesterday morning that she would commit suicide. He tried to cheer her up, and thinking that he had succeeded left her to go to work in the laundry on the ground floor.

As soon as he had gone his wife carried out her threat and threw herself from the roof of the tenement, falling at the feet of her husband standing in the doorway of the laundry. Her husband swooned on recognizing her. She died before the arrival of the ambulance from St. Mary's Hospital.

ORDER EL-BART DRY GIN.
The Best Brand of the Best Summer Drink. Adv.

Weber and Heilbroner
Announce a
Special Sale
of
English Rain Coats
$13.50
Former price, $20. Guaranteed Waterproof.
369 Broadway 58 Nassau | 241 Broadway 150 Nassau | 757 Broadway 20 Cortlandt | 1185 Broadway 27 New 42nd and Fifth Avenue

A SUBWAY EXPENSE ON PROPERTY OWNERS

Commission Won't Protect Vaults by New Walls, as Insurance Exchange Demands.

OWNERS WILL HAVE TO DO IT

If They Don't the Insurance Premiums Will Be Raised—Merchants' Association Protests.

Property owners along the line of the new subways find themselves in the position of either having to erect expensive fire-proof walls to protect their vaults when the subway contractors have found it necessary to break through the existing walls or of paying heavy additional premiums for their fire insurance. The New York Fire Insurance Exchange insists on the one hand that such fire-proof walls be constructed, or the premiums paid be largely increased, and the Public Service Commission, on the other hand, declines to require the contractors to erect such walls.

The Fire Insurance Exchange orders that whenever the subway contractors remove a vault wall or a foundation wall in the course of their work, thereby making an opening between one structure and the next, special means of fire protection should be provided. If the building has both a basement and sub-basement the owner is required, under pain of a rise in his premiums, to build across the opening an unpierced four-inch reinforced concrete wall or a six-inch hollow tile wall faced with good cement plaster or metal, and in the case of non-fire-proof buildings to add a four-inch reinforced concrete ceiling.

In buildings where there was only one story below ground and only sidewalk vaults have been broken into, the exchange has expressed its willingness to be content with a substantial four-inch brick wall.

The property owners were willing enough that such fire protection should be provided, but considered that it was the part of the contractors to erect it. In this contention they quoted the subway construction contracts, which read: "Wherever vaults are broken through or otherwise disturbed, the contractor shall, at his own cost and expense, erect a temporary partition on or about the building line, or as directed, that will afford proper protection to the owner or occupant of the adjoining premises."

The commission has taken the position that the demands of the Fire Insurance Exchange exceed what may reasonably be required for the prevention of fire, and that consequently these walls are more than the "proper protection" which the contractors are bound to supply. In protest, Frank R. Chambers, Chairman of the Fire Prevention Committee of the Merchants' Association, has written to Chairman Willcox, saying:

"The effect of your declination to compel the contractors (which you have the power to do under the contract) to construct partitions, which will protect against the otherwise increased fire risk, is unjustly to place upon abutting property owners the expense of themselves providing the required temporary fire-walls, without which they will be compelled to pay hundreds of thousands of dollars in increased insurance premiums, notwithstanding that law and equity require that the cost of protecting adjacent property be borne by those who cause the damage and expense."

The Merchants' Association Committee also took the matter up with Fire Commissioner Johnson, and the result is that he is now preparing a notice to all subway contractors saying that he will require them to build proper substitute walls for any which they might break through in the course of their work.

WAGON DRIVERS BADLY HURT.

Trolley Cars Strike Their Vehicles and They Are Caught in Wrecks.

A New Lots Avenue trolley car going at high speed crashed into a wholesale grocery wagon last evening near Vermont Street, East New York, hurling the wagon across the street and killing the horse. Samuel Pushkeff, the driver, of 581 Glenmore Avenue, sustained a fracture of the skull and was hurried to the hospital in a dying condition. The street lights were out at the time of the accident.

By a curious coincidence, Richard Rose, a grocer of South First Street, Union Course, L. I., was seriously but not mortally injured under almost identical conditions, when a Jamaica Avenue car wrecked his wagon at Richmond Street last evening. Rose was rushed to St. John's Hospital, where it was said he would recover.

HOTEL MEN DINE AT RITZ.

Foreign Managers Ask Local Bonifaces to Exchange Ideas.

Some of the best known hotel men of two continents were gathered together last night at the Ritz-Carlton at dinner. The dinner was cooked by M. Millon, the chef of the Ritz-Carlton, himself, because Albert Keller, manager of the hotel, was giving the dinner in honor of his old preceptor in the hotel business, Camill Brenner, proprietor of the Hotel Stephanie, in Baden Baden, and of George Gottlob, managing director of the Frankfurterhof, at Frankfort.

Both are over here to study American hotels before renovating other hotels they have lately taken over, and Mr Keller invited some of the hotel men of New York to meet them and exchange ideas.

Among the guests were George C. Boldt of the Waldorf-Astoria, William C. Muschenheim of the Astor, F. R. Reed of the Park Avenue, President of the Hotel Men's Association, R. M. Haan of the St. Regis, Fred Sterry of the Plaza, Thomas M. Hilliard of the Vanderbilt, Louis Martin and Errol Kerr.

Side Doors on Subway Locals.

The Interborough Rapid Transit Company announced yesterday that, beginning at 5 o'clock next Monday morning, the local Subway trains will use their side-doors in the same way that the express trains now do. The company had until Oct. 1 to equip their cars with sidedoors, according to the order of the Public Service Commission, and is thus anticipating the date fixed by about a week.

Hope and Experience

¶ A second marriage has been referred to as the triumph of Hope over experience.

¶ Every new convert to the merits of Saks clothes typifies the same thing.

¶ He usually comes to us out of curiosity, and often with instinctive distrust born of past disappointments elsewhere, but invariably he remains to buy.

¶ The answer is simple. It consists in the fact that Saks clothes have something more than fair words to commend them.

¶ Style with us is a reality, not a dream. We do not publish pen-and-ink portrayals of it in the public prints, but we do put it into our productions.

¶ No man can doubt this who is sufficiently interested to examine our Fall styles.

¶ There is that in a Saks garment which you will look for in vain in average clothes. It is a certain distinctiveness of line and finish, attributable not so much to style itself as to individuality of treatment.

¶ Let us prevail upon you to put us on your list of possible selections for your Fall clothes. For forty years both we and our clients have found mutual satisfaction in the consequences of resolves like that.

Suits.....17.50 to 50.00
Overcoats 15.00 to 38.00

Saks & Company
Broadway at 34th Street

Gilbey's SPEY-ROYAL All Scotch WHISKY
It's ALL Scotch and ALL 10 years old.
For Sale by ACKER, MERRALL & CONDIT CO. CHARLES & CO. WINE GROWERS' ASSOCIATION, and All High-class Cafes and Wine Merchants.

VICHY CELESTINS

Standard Natural Alkaline Water

A Delightful Table Water with Highly Medicinal Qualities

Standard Remedy for Dyspepsia Stomach Troubles and Gout

Owned by and bottled under the direct control of the French Government

WILSON IN MICHIGAN SEES END OF BOSSES

Time Is Called on Their Game, He Assures a Great Meeting in Detroit.

SHARP ANSWER TO COLONEL

Progressive Trust Plan Ridiculed as a Mild Request for Combinations to "Go Easy."

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—Closing his Michigan tour here to-night, Gov. Wilson attracted to the National Guard armory, the largest hall in the city, several thousand more people than could gain admission, and his address brought him applause in rapid fire order when he rapped the "stupid" bosses and made some sharp comments on the Roosevelt plan for regulating the trusts.

The Governor for the first time showed that his campaign was wearing on him. His voice was husky at times, but it served him to the end of an hour's appeal to the people to rise and rescue their Government from the special interests and keep it out of the hands of the self-appointed Providence, who would like the support of the people to a programme demanding merely that the great special interests be pitiful and merciful to a subject people.

"What I am amazed at in the political bosses who are the agents of special privilege in politics," Gov. Wilson declared, "is that some of them don't know that 'time' has been called on their game, and what I am even more amazed at is not their subtlety out their stupidity. They never learn anything and never remember anything. But they are soon going to learn, for as I look into the eyes of you people out here in the Northwest I see that you people are not different from the people of the rest of the country. You are awake to what you want, and the light in your eyes is the light of a calm confidence that you are going to get it."

Gov. Wilson called attention to an editorial in a local paper declaring that he was laying a Machievellian plot against the business interests.

"Why, about half the people of the United States," said the Governor, "are Democrats, and if they conspired to ruin business they would be conspiring to commit self-destruction.

"In all my speeches on the tariff I have made it clear that changes in the tariff must be made slow enough not to disturb legitimate business interests. What I insist about the tariff is that first of all we pry the hand of special privilege loose from the throat of Congress.

"Now, I could name the names of six certain corporations which made it impossible to carry out reform legislation in New Jersey. Political platforms, while they controlled the State, were put out with a huge wink."

"Name them," shouted a man half way back in the big hall.

"That would be impolite," said Gov. Wilson, "but if I was in New Jersey I would name them. In fact I did name them in New Jersey, and so we don't have to reckon with them any more."

Swift Answer to Roosevelt.

Gov. Wilson replied pointedly to Col. Roosevelt's statement made at Trinidad, Col., this morning, taking exception to the Democratic nominee's declaration that, during the recent investigation by the House, Messrs. Gary and Perkins suggested a plan identical with the plank in the Progressive Republican platform proposing a Federal commission to regulate the trusts.

"I understand that the leader of the third party," said the Governor, "has recently said that he didn't suggest this change just the other day; that he had suggested it while he was President, in one of his messages to Congress, during that same term of the Presidency in which trusts grew faster and more numerously that in any other administration we have had, that his conclusion was—he doesn't say this, but this must be the inference—that his conclusion was that the trusts had come to stay, that it wasn't possible to put them out of business; it wasn't possible to check their supremacy; that all you could do was to accept them as necessary evils, and appoint an industrial commission which should tell them how they were to do their business, not an industrial commission which should tell you how other men should be admitted into the field of competition, but an industrial commission which should take care of the people of the United States by saying to these trusts:

"'Now go easy; don't hurt anybody. We believe that when you are reminded of your moral duties you are not malevolent, you are beneficent. You are big, but you are not cruel.'"

Gov. Wilson urged that the control of credit by the heads of the big trusts really meant that independent, courageous newcomers were certain to meet financial disaster in the banking houses.

"The laws give the giants free leave to trample down the pigmies. What I am interested in is in laws to give the pigmies a chance, to keep the giants away from their throats.

"Legalize the trusts as the third party would, and you crystallize the conditions that have kept American industry in a straitjacket.

"The only leg the third party has to stand on is the assertion that the trusts are organized for efficiency. But the trusts did not dare leave Carnegie out, because his rivals knew he could beat them. In the offer of four times the worth of his plant Mr. Carnegie was the most complimented man in America.

"If we welcomed new brains into business there would be a period of buoyancy such as we have never had before.

"The protective tariff that makes these trusts possible is the grandest game of bluff and humbug ever perpetrated in the history of deception. Why, I tell you that up-to-date American labor is the cheapest labor in the whole world.

"I have myself sat at a Directors' table of a great corporation and I was amazed to see how little those gentlemen considered any one except themselves. I am here to stand for breaking up that kind of smug control of our industries and forcing their Directors to recognize their public obligations.

"But there is no salvation in a protective Government. I believe in liberty as in the wine of life. I am afraid of nothing except being deceived by the sophistry of men who would master us. I pity the man who in 1912 promises the people anything he cannot give them."

The crowd recognized and heartily cheered this fling at Roosevelt.

"And shall America not vindicate her claim at the ballot box to liberty and to wisdom?" the Governor concluded.

One of Gov. Wilson's visitors after he reached his hotel here to-night was Tyrus Cobb, the ball player, with whom the Governor had expressed a desire to shake hands before leaving the city.

"I haven't seen you since we were together in Georgia, except that I have seen you play ball many times since then," said the Governor.

"Well, Governor, the next time I see you I hope it will be in the White House," replied "Ty."

After which the nominee invited the ballplayer to have luncheon with him. The latter bashfully declined.

"The last time he saw me in Georgia I was on the stage. I'm glad he did not refer to that," said Cobb with a grin as he left the hotel.

Plenty of "Wilson Republicans."

If the Roosevelt movement keeps going at its present speed in Michigan, Gov. Wilson will carry the State by a comfortable majority. The Governor's journey through the southern tier of Michigan cities brought him into contact with scores of men who said they had always been Republicans but were now "Wilson Republicans."

They brought with them records of straw votes and reports of County Canvassing Boards, which pointed to the same condition that has been found by Gov. Wilson to prevail in Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, South Dakota, and Minnesota.

Everywhere the Republicans were being deflected to Roosevelt, but the Democrats were holding their lines and gaining perceptibly from the former Republican vote that has broken away from Taft.

The cities through which Gov. Wilson passed in his trip from Chicago to this city were in a habitually Republican belt, yet at such cities as Kalamazoo, Battle Creek, Albion, Niles, Jackson, Ann Arbor, and Ypsilanti crowds of 1,000 or more were at the railroad station, clamoring for a rear platform speech.

At a few of the larger towns Gov. Wilson obliged the crowds, but for the most part he contented himself with efforts to get acquainted. The Governor rebelled at the programme of rear-end speeches mapped out for him, and sent a telegram to the Chicago headquarters that he positively would not make rear platform speeches in the future.

His feelings on the matter Gov. Wilson outlined to a crowd at Michigan City, the first stop out from Chicago.

"I am tired of discussing the big questions of this campaign from the rear end of a train," the Governor said as the people began to clamor for a speech; "it can't be done. The issues are too big. By the time you get started and begin to explain yourself the train moves off. I would a great deal rather shake hands with you and make your acquaintance than leave a compound fracture of an idea behind me."

The people lined up in single file to shake hands, as Gov. Wilson suggested, and then they engaged in a free-for-all scramble for buttons, which members of the Governor's party tossed out to them.

At Battle Creek most of the people at the station wore caps, indicating that they were attached to the institution which has helped to make Battle Creek famous.

"If I tried to talk to you," said Gov. Wilson, "I would leave my ideas so damaged that you would need to put them in your sanitarium. Or do you treat ideas there? The railroads are always interfering in politics. Just notice the way this train will move off just as I get started to talking."

Time to Free the Government.

"The truth of the matter is the Government of the United States is not a free Government just now, but an entangled Government, and my interest is to see that whatever changes we make are in the direction of freeing the Government so that a free Government may later free the people. The good laws, such as the pure food law, cannot be carried out because somebody has a bar on the Government.

"There is an inner circle in control, and we must make that circle large enough to include us all. We don't want the Government to take care of us. We want to take care of the Government. That is what is in my heart, and I only wish I had time to expound it."

At Niles a fond father pushed forward with two bouncing twin daughters. He held them on his shoulders and begged Gov. Wilson to pin a Wilson button on each of them. The Governor obliged the proud father, while the camera men took pictures.

From Minneapolis Gov. Wilson did some wild riding to Chicago in the early morning, thanks to having his wooden car, the Magnet, sandwiched in between steel cars on a special which had orders to overtake an express fifty minutes ahead of it, if the engineer could.

He left the Flour City with a deep impression of the interest shown by Minnesotans in things political, as demonstrated in particular by his splendid audience of 15,000 persons in the Auditorium. Incidentally it should be said that his address there of 20,000 words, of which he had not prepared a word, was a very effective speech. Especially strong was his appeal to the spirit of American initiative and independence in industry, where he said:

"We have built up industries that are producing a surplus that we cannot dispose of in our domestic markets, and there is one thing that is going to break down protection, whether you want it broken down or not, and that is the absolute necessity that you should relieve the American market by releasing it into the foreign market. America has outgrown the straitjacket in which we have bred her, this straitjacket of the tariff.

"Where is the boasted American independence and genius in industry? The biggest men in America come down to Washington, metaphorically with tears in their eyes, and say, 'For God's sake, don't expose us to the genius of other nations; we couldn't stand it.'

"America, that has boasted that she was the most inventive, enterprising, and successful business nation in the world, has to be taken care of by her own Government for fear her genius should not shine as brightly out of its protecting candlestick as in it.

Those Tariff Humbugs.

"But I would spend the whole evening if I tried to give you even a partial list of the interesting humbugs that are involved in this complicated business. All that I am interested in doing to-night is to let you look at the tariff without any reverential prepossession.

"I have met a good many Progressive Republicans in recent years, and when I match my ideas with theirs this is about the only difference I can find: That while they, like myself, want to see a reduction of the tariff duty, they feel uneasy about it, and have a sort of feeling that it is not exactly pious to touch the tariff, whereas I do not feel that it involves my morals at all; it involves only my understanding.

"I have not the least reverence for the tariff. The only reason I can find for their reverence for it is that their fathers believed in it. Nevertheless, a Republican actually shivers when he thinks of his taking part in lowering this sacred thing. He is willing to lower it, and I must say that I have a moral advantage of him there, because I am not doing an immoral thing and he is. What walls of fiction we build between one another!"

The Governor's visit to Chicago was a brief one. He was met by a delegation from the Chicago headquarters in the extreme northwestern part of the city. Automobiles carried the party for a spin to headquarters. The trip through the downtown streets assumed the proportions of a parade. He was welcomed by many local Democratic leaders and spent all his time shaking hands.

Then his party rushed to the Michigan Central station, where they were told they had two minutes to transfer their baggage from the Magnet to a car attached to a train that was ready to depart. Husky porters seized grips without waiting for their owners to pack them, and the owners filed along behind, racing before bewildered crowds with pajamas and such articles streaming from their arms.

The crowd applauded the hasty moving day, and cheered Gov. Wilson as he departed on a rear platform stacked high with bundles of laundry, grips, overcoats, typewriters, and writing paper, all piled in a heap.

"How's your grip, Governor," asked a Michigan committeeman, who had come aboard, meaning to inquire about the effect of the handshaking on the Governor's knuckles.

"Oh, it's here on the platform," the Governor replied; "it wasn't stolen this time. Just moved in a hurry."

Only one more speech remains on the Governor's present tour, and that will be delivered at Columbus to-morrow. From there he will go to Sea Girt, where he will rest until Monday.

EMPIRE DEMOCRATS NAME STATE TICKET

Organization Formed to Fight Murphy Puts Up F. W. Hinrichs for Governor.

EMBLEM THE RISING SUN

Platform Indorses Wilson and Denounces Present Control of State Democracy.

The Executive Committee of the Empire State Democracy, an anti-Murphy organization, met at the Grand Union Hotel yesterday and put an entire ticket of candidates for State offices in the field as a protest against what they hold would be a boss-controlled Democratic Convention. This is the ticket:

For Governor—FREDERIC W. HINRICHS of Kings.

Lieutenant Governor—ABRAHAM J. ELIAS of Erie.

Secretary of State—GEORGE HAVEN PUTNAM of New York.

Controller—EDMUND H. TITCHENER of Broome.

Treasurer—WILLIAM H. WILLIAMS of Queens.

Attorney General—J. ASPINWALL HODGE of New York.

Court of Appeals—J. HAMPDEN DOUGHERTY of New York.

A candidate for State Engineer and another candidate for the Court of Appeals will be named later. Mr. Hinrichs is a lawyer and has long been prominent in independent Democratic movements. Mr. Putnam is the well-known publisher. Mr. Titchener is a manufacturer of Binghamton, and Mr. Williams is a lumber dealer of Long Island City. Mr. Dougherty is a New York lawyer.

Thomas Mott Osborne, one of the founders of the organization; Mayor John K. Sague of Poughkeepsie, and State Senator Franklin D. Roosevelt, who have been active in the affairs of the organization, resigned from it because they were nominated at the primaries as delegates to the regular Democratic Convention. All three are still in sympathy with the movement, and all intend to work hard to prevent either the renomination of Gov. Dix or the choice of any Murphy candidate at Syracuse.

Fight Against Boss Rule.

About 125 members of the organization, representing 44 counties, took part in the proceedings, and there was great enthusiasm, especially when Mr. Osborne made a speech explaining that the movement had perfect justification because of the fight against boss rule now going on all over the country, and when he said that if Gov. Dix was renominated he would bolt the ticket.

If the right kind of an anti-Murphy ticket is nominated at Syracuse it is probable that the Empire State Democracy candidates will withdraw and support it. The ticket was put in the field yesterday mainly because it would be too late to do so after the Syracuse Convention, as independent nominating petitions have to be filed with the Secretary of State not later than Oct. 11. The petition must bear 6,000 names for each candidate, or at least 50 in each county.

The platform, which praised Wilson and Marshall, said in part:

Unless a worthy Democratic ticket is put in the field now, the Democrats of the State are at the mercy of what the machine may decree at Syracuse.

The stupid and selfish control of the Democratic organization in New York State has for many years been a menace and a reproach to the Democratic Party in the Nation. It has inflicted untold harm on the people of the City and State of New York.

The triumphant nomination of Wilson and Marshall is in accordance with public demand, has inspired Democrats everywhere with confidence in the success and extended public usefulness of their party. In New York alone the Democratic organization, entrenched behind the Levy law, seems to aim only at the perpetuation of its private and selfish interests.

We think the time has come to show the strength of the hundreds of thousands of voters in the State of New York who believe in Democratic principles, and are unalterably opposed to the domination of so-called Democratic leaders who care nothing for the welfare of the Democratic Party or of the State.

By nominating a State ticket at this time we give assurance to those Democratic voters that there will be in November Democratic candidates for State office worthy of their support.

Julius Henry Cohen presided, and he was elected Chairman of the State Committee, as well as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Major R. A. Wideman was made Secretary of both committees. The party's emblem will be the rising sun. Secretary Wideman said that a full ticket for Congressional, Senatorial, and Assembly candidates would be nominated in Kings and in such other counties as conditions warranted. After the meeting Chairman Cohen said:

Denounces the Levy Law.

"The monstrous provisions of the Levy law were designed to make independent nominations almost impossible. To wait until the Democratic Convention names its candidates would make it practically impossible to nominate an independent ticket. After canvassing the situation thoroughly we were convinced that it was our duty immediately to put into the field an entire State ticket of men of such eminence and ability that no question could be raised concerning their fitness for office. The only argument against putting a ticket in the field now was the hope that the Democratic Convention would nominate a ticket that we could support. We have carefully canvassed the situation and we are convinced that the Democratic Convention will be dominated by Murphyism. Nothing short of a miracle will produce a ticket that can be supported by Democrats who are opposed to Murphyism. We do not expect the miracle to happen, and have therefore taken time by the forelock."

DISCUSS OTHER CANDIDATES.

Surrogate Fowler and Thomas B. Lockwood Under Consideration.

The Democratic National campaign managers have not yet decided to take an active part in the New York State fight. Acting Chairman William G. McAdoo of the National Committee said yesterday that he had not been called upon to give any advice either by State Chairman George M. Palmer or Charles F. Murphy of Tammany Hall.

It is known, however, that the managers are looking carefully over the field to find possible candidates for Governor, who would be a help to the National ticket. Two men were discussed at headquarters yesterday. One was Robert Ludlow Fowler, who was appointed Surrogate of New York County by Gov. Dix, and the other Thomas Brown Lockwood of Buffalo. As soon as he heard that his name had been mentioned Mr. Fowler protested earnestly.

"I received my appointment from Gov. Dix," he said. "Under no circumstances would I be a candidate against him for the nomination."

Mr. Lockwood is the son of the late Daniel Newton Lockwood, a lifelong friend of Grover Cleveland. He practically discovered Cleveland and nominated him successively for Sheriff, Mayor, Governor, and President. A real boom for Lockwood has been started in Buffalo, where he is held in high esteem. Mayor Fuhrsman and many prominent Democrats of that city have already held a meeting and indorsed him as a candidate.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, President of the Bureau of Health Conservation of the Woman's National Wilson and Marshall organization, attended a meeting of the bureau yesterday and conferred with the other members on a campaign document on pure food.

"We have completed a campaign document that I feel will prove to the country the false position of both Taft and Roosevelt on the question of pure foods," he said.

Jesse R. Grant, son of Ulysses S. Grant, was appointed yesterday a member of the New York Finance Committee, and Julian A. Beaty, former Secretary to Borough President McAneny, was appointed Secretary.

VICTORY SURE, SAYS CLARK.

Speaker Assures Kentucky Crowd of Loyalty to Wilson.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Sept. 19.—The Democratic State campaign was opened here to-day by Speaker Champ Clark, Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, Senator John W. Kern of Indiana, Senator-elect Ollie James, Gov. James B. McCreary, and others. Special trains brought crowds from all parts of the State.

In his speech Speaker Clark commented somewhat satirically on criticisms made of him after the Democratic convention. He said:

"It is needless to tell you that Gov. Wilson was not my first choice for President, but nevertheless he was nominated, and he is as much my candidate as he is of any other Democrat betwixt the two seas. I am too seasoned a soldier not to accept the fortunes of war with fortitude. Some hypercritical newspaper men have complained that I did not exhibit great joy by reason of his nomination. Why should I? What would they have? I wired him my congratulations. I visited him once at his request and gave him such information as he desired. I visited him again at the request of members of the House and introduced them to him en bloc with friendly remarks. I refused to try to crowd him out of the limelight by being interviewed in extenso before he could deliver his speech of acceptance. I made three speeches for him in Maine, one in Massachusetts, and three in Missouri.

"It must be that these critical scribes expected me to turn flipflops or handsprings or to dance a Spanish fandango or a Highland fling to show that I was immensely tickled at being defeated for the Presidential nomination by the closest shave on record—by what you Kentuckians denominate a 'Georgetown graze.'

"Wilson and Marshall were nominated and will be elected. Col. Roosevelt will see to that. If we cannot elect a President this year, with the Republicans split up as they are, we will not elect one in my day, and to my mind it is clear that the best interests of the American people will be subserved by the election of a Democratic House, Democratic Senate, and Democratic President—all three."

DEMOCRATS TURN MOOSERS.

Two Maryland Roosevelt Electors Once Prominent in Party.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 19.—The State Roosevelt Committee to-day announced the eight Electors whose names will go on the ballot. They are William Allen, Col. Joseph R. Baldwin, Dr. R. Lee Hall, F. Snowden Hill, David M. Newbold, Jr., George Dobbin Penniman, Charles H. Torsch, and N. Winslow Williams. Mr. Williams was Secretary of State in the Democratic Administration of Gov. Crothers, and Mr. Penniman also has been prominent in the Democratic Party. The Supervisors of Elections will be asked to put the names of Roosevelt and Johnson on the ballot.

Cohan Gives Way to Wilson.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19.—Because of his courteous act this afternoon George M. Cohan is to be made an honorary member of the Woodrow Wilson Club of Hartford. Mr. Cohan agreed to abandon a matinée next Wednesday afternoon at Parsons's Theatre when he was told that the theatre was especially desired for the speech which Gov. Wilson is to make here.

TANGLE OVER CRANE'S SEAT.

Bull Moose Move In Bay State Lessens Fitzgerald's Chances.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—The situation in Massachusetts regarding the United States Senatorship nomination, while difficult before, became acute to-day by the decision of the Bull Moose Executive Committee to put a full legislative ticket in the field.

If half the claims made by the Progressives prove true, this will put a damper on the aspirations of Mayor Fitzgerald. Whether the Progressives, if they hold the balance of power, will effect the election of Gov. Foss, Congressman McCall, or Thomas W. Lawson, is a question which the leaders say they have not yet taken up. But they insist that Senator Crane and Mayor Fitzgerald will get no help from them.

The Progressives say they will carry enough Senate and House districts to hold the balance of power in the joint convention, and political observers outside their charmed circle think it not unlikely that twenty or twenty-five seats will be filled by their candidates. As matters now stand, Mayor Fitzgerald is the candidate of the Democrats. He is energetically supporting Gov. Foss for a third term, and the Governor in return is favorable to the Mayor for the United States Senate.

DIXON BACK, CHEERFUL.

Sure Colonel Will Sweep West and Taft Be Even with Debs.

Senator Joseph M. Dixon of Montana, Chairman of the Progressive National Committee, arrived in New York yesterday from a tour of the West with the announcement that Col. Roosevelt would sweep the West, that Taft and Debs would run "neck and neck" for fourth place, and that the chances of the Colonel for winning the election in November were improving every day.

"It is our platform," said he, "that will carry our ticket to success. Get it out of your heads that this is a Roosevelt party. Roosevelt is merely the sounding board for the first fight. The foreign vote and much of the labor vote is against Wilson, and the Wilson managers in Chicago are worried to death.

"How about money?" Mr. Dixon was asked.

"We are very hard up," he replied. "We need money badly. The Taft managers have made a raise somewhere, and the plutocrats are for Wilson."

Mr. Dixon said he would go to Washington shortly to testify before the Senate committee investigating campaign contributions.

"I'll have something to say when I get on the stand," he said. "I am ready to open all the books and show just what was spent in the last primary campaign and what is being spent now. I handled every dollar that was spent, and it didn't exceed $100,000."

Senator Dixon said he had heard that the detectives who were following him in Chicago had come on to New York and were keeping him under surveillance.

"I learned that they are two men from Wickersham's office," he said. "One of them tried to get away with a valise belonging to a clerk who was accompanying me to New York, but they would have been surprised if they did get it. It contained only soiled linen."

DOLLAR FEAST TO WOODRUFF

Palmieri There to Point a Warning Finger—Hotchkiss Predicts Victory.

A dollar dinner in honor of Timothy L. Woodruff was given by the Bull Moose Party organization in Kings County last night at the Imperial, Red Hook Lane and Fulton Street, Brooklyn. There were 500 men and women at the dinner.

State Chairman William H. Hotchkiss declared that Roosevelt would carry the State for President by 150,000, and that Straus would be elected Governor by 100,000.

John P. Palmieri, Bull Moose candidate for Attorney General, whose professional record is now being investigated by a committee of the party, created a stir at the dinner, when, after lauding William H. Hotchkiss, State Chairman, as a man "who gives everybody a square deal," he pointed his finger at Woodruff, crying:

"I hope I get the same square deal from you."

Palmieri defended the newspapers which had been attacked by Gen. Horatio C. King, Bull Moose candidate for Controller, and said that at this juncture the party needed friends, and he had always found the newspapers ready to print the defenses of men who were attacked. Gen. King, who resigned from the Guardians of Liberty, an organization charged with being a revival of the A. P. A., declared that the newspapers of New York were so unreliable they had no influence on State and National elections.

WELLS DEFENDS McCOMBS.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—"I wish to deny absolutely that anything but the serious illness of William F. McCombs prevents him from now being active as Chairman of the Democratic National Committee," said Rolla Wells, Treasurer of the committee, who arrived here to-day. "Any report to the contrary is absolutely without foundation, and inspired as a political trick. McCombs was the choice of Gov. Wilson to manage his campaign, and still remains so.

"If Mr. McCombs's health improves sufficiently he again will assume active charge of the campaign. But he has been a very sick man, and should it be necessary to appoint some one to take his place it will be for that reason alone."

Mr. Wells discredited the story printed yesterday morning that McCombs was in any way connected with the New York police graft sensation.

B. Altman & Co.

Have Ready, at Attractive Prices,

Misses' and Girls' Garments

In the Leading Autumn Styles. Dresses, Coats and Tailor-made Suits for School, College and general wear. Afternoon and Evening Dresses and Wraps; Riding Habits and accessories; Motoring Garments; Millinery; Lingerie, Negligees, Corsets and Corset Waists; Raincoats, Sweaters, Knit Underwear, Hosiery, Shoes, Gloves, Umbrellas, etc.

The Autumn and Winter stocks of

Boys' and Young Men's Clothing

are now being shown at popular prices.

B. Altman & Co.

For This Day and Saturday

Women's Blouses

of Chiffon, Silk and Lingerie,

will be offered at Greatly Reduced Prices. Among them are the following:

Lingerie Blouses $2.50, 1.60, 85c.

Silk & Chiffon Blouses $5.50, 4.75, 3.50

B. Altman & Co.

The Men's Furnishing Department

is showing late importations of Men's English Overcoats and Rain Coats; Scotch Vicuna and Shetland wool Coat Sweaters, Scarfs and Caps; English Motor Garments and accessories; Smoking Jackets, Dressing Gowns, Bath Robes, Shirts, Pajamas, Underwear, Neckwear, Hosiery and Gloves.

The Custom Shirt Department. Special attention is given to the making to order of Men's Shirts, Pajamas and Neckwear from high-class materials imported exclusively for B. Altman & Co.

The Men's Furnishing Department is easily accessible from the main entrance of the store.

The store is open daily from 8:30 A. M. to 6 P. M.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

FOUNDED 1856

BROKAW BROTHERS

MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

Men's Fall Hats.

We keep as far *ahead* in hats as in our other lines, and our present showing represents the best selections of the foremost hat makers of France, Austria, England and America.

Just arrived from England—Soft Hats—dual blends, in heathery mixtures. Also a quantity of stitched cloth hats in the new shapes and materials.

Soft Velours in eleven different colorings from Austria.

All the newest shades in soft Hats from France.

American Hats—from the best makers—in all the most desirable shapes.

Derbies—Medium and lightweight—stiff and flexible.

Astor Place & Fourth Avenue

SUBWAY AT THE DOOR—ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY

"The Big Store"

GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER CO.

BOTH SIDES OF 6TH AVE. J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. 18TH AND 19TH STS.

MAIN BUILDING

Anniversary Sale Today, of

3,000 Umbrellas

Values up to $1.50 Today at 88c

Values up to $2.50 Today at $1.45

Values up to $3.50 Today at $1.90

These are unquestionably the best umbrella values we have ever offered. All new, fresh goods, and the low prices are possible because the handles are sample pieces or odd lots.

At 88c Values to $1.50

Reliable, fine cotton taffeta coverings, fitted with cases and tassels; a large variety of handles suitable for men or women, such as gilt, German silver, mission, horn and natural woods.

At $1.45 Values to $2.50

Fine quality coverings with silk tape; for men or women; silk cases and tassels; etched or chased silver-mounted handles on carved or plain mounts; fine hardwoods in novelty finish; polished horn and many others.

At $1.90 Values to $3.50

Union taffeta silk umbrellas; high grade in every way; will give splendid service. Choice of sterling-mounted handles in large variety for men and women; also buckhorn, ebonine, full-length rolled gold plate.

(MAIN Building, Main Floor.)

Our Industrial and Educational Exposition Ends Tomorrow

More than 150 miniature factories and exhibits in the various departments throughout our MAIN and our GREENHUT Buildings. And you can buy the very goods that are made at or about manufacturing cost.

Double AM Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock

Last Days of a Successful PIANO Sale

Hardman Pianos

AUTOTONES (Player-Pianos)

WE have just received a number of choice Pianos and Autotones from our factory which were not on hand at the time of our first announcement of this sale.

Savings up to $250.

Prices from $375.

Autotones are all modern 88 note instruments,—discontinued case styles.

Pianos are new or thoroughly reconstructed.

Terms—Small payment down and $2.00 weekly and upward—*payable weekly or monthly.*

We have just added a number of fine pianos of leading makers taken in exchange for Hardman Pianos and Autotones since the sale began.

Prices from $100 upward.

Ten of these may be purchased upon terms of $3 in cash and $1.25 weekly.

Hardman, Peck & Company,

Founded 1842.

Brooklyn Branch 524 Fulton Street

Hardman House, 433 Fifth Ave. (Bet. 38th & 39th Sts.)

You Cannot Purchase Shares in the Astor Estate

But you CAN obtain an interest in an estate owning 13 miles of selected business and residence frontage, upon terms that assure a liberal fixed income, in addition to participation in the STEADILY INCREASING PROFITS from permanently owned New York Realty.

Investigate NOW. Booklet T on request.

New York Realty Owners

16th Year of Increasing Success.

Surplus $1,000,000

489 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK.

Landay BROS

Authorized Distributors of the Victor Talking Machine Co.

have just received the

Largest Shipment of

Victor Records

in America, if not the world.

Landays have always carried the ***largest*** **assortment** of **Victor Records** to be found in this city—this new addition to their stock completes what is undoubtedly **the most wonderful collection of Victor Records in the entire world.**

Landay salesmen will be very glad to play for you any opera, let you listen to any singer, celebrated instrumentalist, or, if you so desire, you can hear vaudeville's greatest headliners and the popular songs of the day.

You will receive courteous, intelligent attention—you will not be urged to buy.

Landays can deliver, right out of stock, practically any **Victor Record** you are apt to want.

Let a **Landay** salesman play your favorite selection on one of the **four**

New Style Victrolas

$50, $75, $100, $200

If you decide to buy one of these remarkable musical instruments, **Landays will arrange terms of payment to suit your convenience.**

Victrolas, $15 up

Victor Records, 60c up

Note our addresses carefully.

Landay BROS

Authorized Victor Factory Distributors.

27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
400 Fifth Ave., at 37th St.
563 Fifth Ave., cor. 46th St.

To the Pacific Coast

$55.00

Lackawanna Railroad

Ticket Offices: Broadway, Corner 42d St., 28th St., Howard St. and Wall St.

GET TOMBS FUGITIVE THROUGH A WOMAN

Philadelphia Police Arrest Wilson, Who Was Fleeing from Atlantic City Detectives.

ROBBED A FRIEND'S FLAT

And Miss Price Tells Detectives Here of Her Loss in His Presence—Sleuths Then Suspect Him.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—George Wilson, the burglar who escaped from the Tombs in New York by holding up a guard two months ago, was arrested at the West Philadelphia Station of the Pennsylvania Railroad this afternoon as he was about to leave a train from Atlantic City, where he was charged with having committed a number of burglaries.

When arrested Wilson had in his possession the pistol of the guard. He explained his escape from the Tombs by declaring that he had picked the revolver from the pocket of the guard in the recreation hour. The guard did not notice his loss until that evening, when Wilson held him at bay with it.

"I made him unlock the cell door," said Wilson, "and he escorted me to the door opening into the courtyard. I made him open that, and I locked him in an empty cell. It was mighty little trouble after that for me to scale the wall and jump into the street."

Wilson laughed heartily at his escape, but swore just as heartily over his arrest, which was brought about through a woman.

Last night at Atlantic City the room of a Miss Price, who was stopping at the Nevada apartments, was rifled. She reported the burglary to the police, and when Detectives Kellar and Malstede got to the apartment house to investigate they found Wilson sitting with Miss Price. She explained that Wilson was a close acquaintance and that she had telephoned to him about the burglary. Miss Price told the detectives how a masked man had entered her room about 2 o'clock in the morning, had told her that if she made any outcry he would kill her, and had taken all her jewelry, valued at $1,500, and a large sum of money. Then he left, locking the door behind him.

While the woman told her tale to the detectives Wilson remained by her side, making remarks occasionally. One of the detectives became suspicious and Wilson was put on his guard. He excused himself, took a taxicab, and made a dash for a train that was leaving for Philadelphia.

The detectives endeavored to follow, but they missed the train and telephoned to Philadelphia asking that Wilson be arrested. When searched at Police Headquarters Miss Price's watch, jewelry, and money were found in Wilson's pockets. He admitted freely that he committed the burglary, and said he did it to see if Miss Price was as shrewd as she said she was.

"She knew me pretty well," said Wilson, "and I just wanted to see if she would recognize me as a masked burglar. She didn't, and I was the very first person she called up to tell of the burglary. It was so funny that it was harder for me to keep my face straight while she was telling of it than it was to commit the burglary."

Wilson does not appear to be any brighter than the ordinary cell occupant, but he has much egotism and self-confidence. He declared he was afraid of nothing, and did not specially fear death. His greatest horror, he said, was the thought of being sentenced to another prison term.

It will be a question as to which State makes the requisition first as to whether Wilson will go back to New Jersey to be tried for the Price burglary, or be returned to New York.

George Wilson, who is known among other aliases as Charles Williams, George Anderson, George Waters, Jack Lewis, and George Witson, was awaiting trial for burglary in the first degree on July 7 when he made his escape from the Tombs while under the care of Keeper William Hoolihan, who was recently discharged for neglect of duty in permitting the escape of Reynolds Fosbrey, the murderer.

Wilson was charged with entering the apartment of Frederick L. Taylor, a broker, living at 45 Claremont Avenue, on the night of July 3, and stealing a quantity of jewels and money after he had pointed a revolver at Mr. Taylor's head. He was arrested while running toward Broadway with the booty, and admitted in court that he was the man wanted.

Wilson is 28 years old, and, according to the police record, began his criminal career in 1907, when he broke into the home of James Estus, at West Sixth Street, Coney Island, and was escaping through a window when Policeman Farrell saw him and shot him in the thigh. Wilson was tried and convicted before Judge Dike, in Brooklyn, and sentenced to two years and six months in Sing Sing. After his discharge from prison the police lost track of him until the night he entered Mr. Taylor's apartment.

In order to forestall any more escapes of prisoners from the Tombs, Commissioner of Corrections Whitney had installed yesterday in the courtyard, facing Lafayette Street, three Edison Mazda lamps of from 400 to 500 amperage. Alongside of each lamp is a large reflector, placed in such a position that every nook of the yard is visible to the eye. The reflections of the lights can be seen from the streets, and the "Bridge of Sighs" was illuminated by the rays last night.

Three more lights will be placed in the yard to-day, and by to-night the entire outside of the Tombs will be illuminated

Surety Agents In Convention.

Agents of the National Surety Company met for their fifth annual convention yesterday at the Whitehall Club. The sessions, at which more than 100 agents are in attendance, will last two days. The agents dined at Rector's last night and afterward attended the performance at the Winter Garden.

MOOSERS SEEK NEGRO VOTE.

Plan to Draw Leaders from Republicans Disclosed in Cincinnati.

Special to The New York Times.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—Evidence of Col. Roosevelt's plan to win from the Republican ticket the leading colored men, and through them to induce the rank and file of the negro vote to desert their party this Fall, is furnished by two telegrams received here to-day by a colored supporter of Taft, J. E. Jones, one of the leaders of his race in this city, who refuses to be influenced by them.

The first telegram reads:

"Important Roosevelt conference Saturday noon, Sept. 21, Progressive Headquarters, Lasalle Hotel. Three good, strong Roosevelt men from Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma each will be present. Want you to attend. If not, send another strong Roosevelt man. Railroad expenses guaranteed. Wire answer my expense. George W. Ellis, Director."

The second telegram, signed "Woman," with the name and address of one Mr. Jones knows, and who, he says, is employed at Roosevelt headquarters, read:

"If not Roosevelt man, be one if can consistently do so. Telegram sent you from headquarters. Will be in Chicago Saturday morning without fail to meet J. J. H. Porter. Will talk the matter over with you first if all is well. Wire back to Woman."

TAFT HEADS KANSAS TICKET.

Roosevelt Electors to Go In Independent Column, Says W. A. White.

TOPEKA, Sept. 19.—Following the decision of the Progressive leaders to put their candidates for Electors on the ballot this Fall in an independent column, the Secretary of State has certified to the County Clerks the names of all the Republican candidates, including those of Taft and Sherman.

William Allen White, Kansas manager of the Progressives, says the Roosevelt Electors will resign from the ballot, and that petitions will be started to obtain enough signers to put the Roosevelt Electors in the independent column.

R. C. Postlethwaite, a Roosevelt Elector, however, declares that he will not resign, and his action complicates the situation.

Party leaders predict that the numerous suits filed by both the Taft and Roosevelt factions to keep each other off the ballot will now be dropped.

BACON SWATS THE COLONEL.

Vitriolic Address of the Militant Lawyer Stirs the Ragged Edge Club.

There was a flurry of excitement at the dinner and Wilson rally of the Ragged Edge Club, an organization which meets at the Café Boulevard, Second Avenue and Tenth Street, when H. M. Duncan, a member, objected to the characterization of Col. Roosevelt given by Col. Alexander S. Bacon, a lawyer of this city, one of the speechmakers. Mr. Duncan declared the speech slandered the Bull Moose leader. Some of the things that Col. Bacon had to say about Roosevelt were:

"He goes to church on Sunday and attends a prizefight on Monday. His whole life is a lie; he lies all the time and gets caught at it. In Harvard he studied little, but bragged much. He posed as a boxer there, but he never fought but one round of a bout and was knocked out then.

"He went West with a silverplated rifle, but with his poor eyesight he could not hit a barn door. When he came to write about it, he had killed thousands of beasts, almost depopulating the Wild West.

"He is the greatest soldier that ever lived, and he will admit it. From Alexander the Great to Grant, no soldier ever told about shooting a human being, but Roosevelt bragged about hitting a Spaniard at San Juan Hill. As a matter of fact, he hid behind a bush.

"He is a creature of J. P. Morgan, who conceived the Progressive Party in order to legalize the Steel and Harvester Trusts and their millions of watered stock. He has always been true to the Steel Trust, and if he were elected it would continue as a monopoly for four more years, and in that time would absorb all the other trusts, and would own you within twenty-five years."

Col. Bacon was still amplifying these allegations at a late hour.

WOMAN NOMINEE FAILS.

Named for Judge, Miss White Misses in Bar Examinations.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 19.—Miss Lucy Goode White, the first woman in California to receive a judicial nomination, failed to-day to pass her bar examinations.

Miss White, who is a Socialist, received 7,000 votes in the recent non-partisan judicial primary. She was a court reporter in Virginia many years and has devoted considerable time to the study of law.

COL. HALE OUT FOR TAFT.

Maine Progressive Refuses to Leave the Party for Roosevelt.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Sept. 19.—Col. Frederick Hale, son of ex-Senator Hale and National Committeeman from this State, came out for President Taft to-day.

In the Maine primaries Hale was with the Roosevelt forces and the victory of the ex-President at that time was credited to him. In his statement to-day Col. Hale says, in part:

"I have asked Judge Philbrook, Chairman of the State Committee, to call a meeting of that committee to see what can be done in this State in this campaign.

"My own position I stated clearly on my return from Chicago, where I attended the National Convention—that I did not believe in a third party, and that I should support the Republican ticket. I have no reason since then to change my mind. I am sorry to see the Republican Party split up, but I believe the people of this State, Republicans and Progressives, will see that the common enemy is the Democratic Party, and that eventually they will get together again.

"I consider myself as progressive as the members of the new party. I believed in the Spring, when I supported Col. Roosevelt for the Republican nomination for President, that the Republican Party needed to be more progressive, and I believe so still, but I differ from many in that I believe that this change can best be wrought through the Republican Party itself."

COLORED MEN FOR TAFT.

Refuse to Indorse Straus Because He's with Roosevelt.

In the closing session of the convention of the National Colored Republican Clubs and Political League yesterday at the Mount Gilead Baptist Temple, 104 East 123d Street, resolutions indorsing President Taft and Vice President Sherman for re-election were unanimously adopted. When a like resolution favoring Oscar S. Straus for Governor of New York was proposed by James A. Atterbury of New York a storm of disapproval followed.

Speakers sprang up to repeat that if connected with any other party than the Bull Moose they would indorse Mr. Straus, but not while he was of the party headed by Col. Roosevelt. The Rev. Simon P. Drew referred to the Colonel as "the man who dismissed from the army his saviors at San Juan Hill, the negroes, the man who at the Bull Moose convention opened the door of hope and kicked the negro delegates out."

GIMBELS

Store Closes Daily (Including Saturday) at 6 o'Clock

Smart and Comfortable SHIRTS for BIG MEN

What is more aggravating to the big man, who wears an 18- to 20-inch collar and who requires a 34- to 37-inch sleeve, than to look over some shirts that he likes, only to be told that they don't come any larger than 17 collar and 35-inch sleeves?

Wouldn't it make YOU mad?

The Big Man is just as likely to need shirts in a hurry as the smaller man; and he is usually quite as reluctant to pay the price to have his shirts made to order.

At GIMBELS the Big Man can be fitted just as quickly, and at the same price, as the smaller men.

These Splendid Gimbel DOLLAR-FIFTY SHIRTS that We Talk So Much About Are Made in EXTRA Sizes at the Same Price

16- to 20-inch Collar-bands, with 34- to 37-inch Sleeves.

Roomy enough about the body to take care of quite a heavy cargo, with complete comfort. Liberal in length, as well.

If you haven't been able to get comfortable Shirts in the past, you'll be glad you heard about these Gimbel Shirts for BIG MEN. **$1.50** each. Finer grades, as well. **Main floor, 33rd St. Corner**

Many Double-Breasted Models In This Distinguished Display of Fall Clothes for Men

A broadening of public favor for the double-breasted coat is noticed.

Its becomingness, especially for men of rangy build, has long been conceded.

You will be struck by the wide representation, in this Gimbel Clothing stock, of suits with double-breasted coats—in a graceful new style, that is as different from the usual chunky sort, as chalk is from cheese.

This liberal provision of double-breasted suits does not affect the fine variety of single-breasted Suits—it merely amplifies it.

Gimbel tailors—the pick of their profession in America—have produced some remarkably fine clothing for us this season; much of it in designs of our own working out, which possess all the tone of clothing that is made to order.

Add to that the choice of some very unusual materials, and you have Clothing for instant service, with a character that is both distinctive and well bred.

Suits for Autumn wear, **$15** to **$45**.
Lightweight Overcoats, **$15** to **$37.50**.
Raincoats, **$15** to **$30**. **Fourth Floor**

A Stetson Triumph--These Velour Hats for Men

For years, American hat makers have tried to produce Velour Hats that should be as good as those made in Austria. The crop of disappointments has been exactly equal to the number of experiments.

Now Stetson has succeeded where others have failed. We are able to show to New York men tomorrow Velour Hats not only equal to, but better than those of Austrian make. They are made in one piece (which has been the chief stumbling block) of the softest, finest fur, in a shape becoming to most men, and in glossy black, seal brown and steel gray.

Five Dollars Each

—and we know that these Hats, so greatly in fashion, are sure of a warm welcome.

The Gimbel Hat Store for Men

is rich in other approved Fall styles.

The "Royal" Soft Hats from Paris, which have proved great favorites at **$3**.

Fifty styles of Stetson Soft Hats and Derbies at **$3.50** to **$12**, including the "Gimbel Special" Derby, exclusive with us, at **$3.50**.

A fine group of Soft Hats and Derbies at **$2**. **Fourth Floor**

Welbred TRADE GB MARK **Shoes for Men**

"Welbred" and Shoe satisfaction for Men are synonymous terms.

Their distinguished models, ranging from a conservative straight last, to a decidedly English type, with low, flat heels, appeal both to a man's sense of style and comfort.

They are made specially for us by the best makers of Men's Shoes in the country, and we guarantee their lasting service.

In the "Welbred" group are shoes for all occasions, from blizzard weather to evening functions, in all leathers, including Eclipse Patent Coltskin.

$6, $6.50, $7 and $9 pair—the **$9** Shoes being entirely bench-made.

Quite new are "Welbred" Slippers in a handsome opera style, of tan or black leather, at **$4 pair**.

Second Floor

GIMBEL BROTHERS

BROADWAY NEW YORK THIRTY-THIRD ST.

Men Are at Home at Macy's

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Their Low Prices.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

A Good Store for Men

SMART FALL HATS FOR MEN

Come to Macy's for the finest quality, the most advanced styles and the lowest prices.

English Soft Hats, $1.88 to $3.49

The newest "Camel's hair" Soft Felts are **$3.49**, and Tweed-finish Soft Hats, gray or heather mixture, **$1.88**. English Stiff Hats, **$3.49** and **$4.49**.

American Soft Hats, $1.88 to $4.49

In black, brown, gray, tan and olive; very smart shapes. Flexible, semi-flexible and stiff Derbies are **$1.88** to **$4.49**. All the newest styles in crown and brim.

French Soft Hats, $2.74

Most comfortable Hats, in tobacco brown, lined with silk. Just the thing for golf, motoring and the great out-of-doors generally. A negligee Hat that does not look slovenly.

Men's Austrian Velour Hats, $4.74 to $8.74

In black, brown, gray and green; silk lined and of supreme excellence in detail and finish. Thoroughly smart and in the best of taste.

Utility Caps and Pocket Hats

Golf & Steamer Caps, 86c to $2.49

American and English makes, in full range of popular colors, materials and shapes.

Belgian Pocket Hats, $1.88

Black, gray or brown; the lightest felt Hat made. Can be crumpled up without injury to fabric or shape.

Fifth Fl., 35th St.

Leather Glove Days for Men Are Here

Macy's Men's Gloves are skilfully cut, comfortable, accurately finished and inexpensive.

Men's Prix-Seam Cape Gloves, 97c

An excellent Glove made of imported leather, with English-cut thumb and one large horn clasp; spear back; in the most desirable and popular shades of tan for street wear. Elsewhere $1.15.

Men's Mocha Gloves, $1.39 Pair

Genuine mocha, either full Prix-seam sewn, hand-finished, with Paris point spear, or full pique sewn, with Paris point back. One-clasp, round corners; reindeer or gray. Elsewhere $1.50.

Men's White Glace Lambskin Gloves, $1.39

Worn everywhere in Paris today; imported leather, full pique sewn, large pearl buttons. Three rows heavy embroidery in self color or black; making a most fashionable effect. **Main Floor, Broadway.**

—Men—

Our service for men is just as individual, just as thoughtful at every turn as our highly specialized two score of Departments devoted exclusively to women's needs.

Shirts—new stock, in the latest shades of percale and madras; styles pleated or plain, priced 94c to $2.44. The new Japanese Crepe Shirts from Yokohama have a soft, silky finish; price $3.48. Gray and blue Flannel Shirts (collar attached) are 94c to $3.29—fine for outing and hunting. Fine French and English Flannel Shirts, $1.98 to $3.96. Remember, too, that our Custom Shirt Department turns out perfect work at prices unmatched elsewhere.

Pajamas—our Fall supply is now in, and we have a wide range in every desirable style, fabric and design, at prices beginning at 94c for a very good value cotton Suit, to $1.44, $1.98, etc., up to $12.74 for a luxurious Pajama Suit, custom finished, of the finest and richest quality of Japanese Silk.

Underwear—we have new Fall Underwear of every weave, weight and style, at the lowest prices consistent with fine quality. For instance, domestic ribbed medium weight cotton Shirts and Drawers are 49c a garment. Merino is 98c medium, $1.24 heavy and $1.94 double-breasted a garment. Saxony cottons (imported), $1.24 and $1.49 apiece. "Glastenbury" wool garments are $1.49 medium, $1.98 heavy and double-breasted $2.39. The most expensive Merino is 74c a garment. Other kinds and prices up to the finest and most luxurious, comfortable silk-and-wool garments at $5.69 each.

Collars—we carry the three leading makes of collars in all desirable styles and adapted to every purpose; for outing, street, business and evening wear. The manufacturers have standing orders to send us every style novelty that arrives in the collar world; therefore we can suit the most exacting taste and fill any and every need.

Neckwear—in the newest Fall colors and styles is arriving daily. Prices start at 48c for bat, open-end and other styles, and reach $2.44 for an example of the finest work of the French or English silk loom. Expecially fine are the rich silks, beautifully desighed, from Spitalfields, England. They come in squares, and we make them up to your order in any style you request or originate, at $1.59 a Scarf, 4 Scarfs to a square; $1.74 a Scarf, 3 to a square, and $2.24 a Scarf, 2 to a square. Nothing finer or more individual is obtainable.

Bath-robes—are in season the year round. We have Terry cloth robes at $2.69, $3.96, and up to $6.94; made of foreign or domestic fabric. An advance shipment of Blanket Robes is priced from $2.48 to $9.74. Other Robes in silk pongee, etc., up to $18.69.

Hosiery—we have a comprehensive showing of Men's Socks of every desirable weight, material and design, at prices ranging from 19c a pair for heavy black cotton up to delicate, yet durable silk ingrain at $1.98 a pair.

Umbrellas—are in order right now, for no prudent man waits for the first downpour to force him to purchase an Umbrella, when he has no time to discriminate in price, design or quality. Macy Umbrellas start at 97c for a thoroughly dependable article to the acme of Umbrella perfection—the celebrated English "Martin" Umbrellas at $23.89.

Canes—are coming into use more rapidly than ever. It is now de rigueur for the well dressed man to carry one—but it must be thoroughly in keeping with his attire. Macy Canes are the right sort in appearance, quality and price—which latter ranges from 97c for a simple but effective "stick" to $9.94 for a fine partridge, ebony, or coco-wood, inlaid with heavy sterling silver.

Suspenders—are here in full variety of price and style, starting from 44c for a plain pair and reaching $1.44 for a more ornate and finer finished pair.

Belts—come in black, brown, etc., pigskin and other leathers, and are priced from 44c to $1.44. An excellent gift for man or youth is a Belt with gold-plated monogram buckle at $3.50; sterling silver buckle at $12.00, or 14kt. gold buckle at $18.00 to order.

Studs and Cuff-Links—are here in every style that man can wish for, starting with cuff links at 24c pair, and studs at 23c a set of three pieces, up to solid gold and diamond links at $79.89, and studs in proportion. Stick pins, too, begin at 24c and up to $1.98; others limited in price only by the size of the diamond or other gem setting.

HINTS ON MEN'S EVENING WEAR

Dress Suits—Of first quality and cut to the style of the minute are priced from $29.75 to $44.50. Dinner Coats at $17.50 to $27.50. Dress Trousers are $5.75 to $9.50. Waist Coats in white, black, etc., of various proper materials, and in a number of styles, run from $2.97 to $7.50.

Stud Sets—Consist of vest buttons, cuff links and studs, and are obtainable either singly or in set, at $34.77 to $95.25 for the finest diamond, sapphire and other gem-studded examples of the jeweller's art.

Dress Shirts—Run from 94c to $1.98, and are cut full and roomy, with well-fitting bosom, and have all the earmarks of custom finish. Tuxedo Shirts are a special of ours at $1.44 and $1.98; all made in our own workshop. Silk Tuxedo Shirts at $5.74, and sold elsewhere at $8.00, are the last word in elegance and refinement.

Macy's Custom Shirts give complete satisfaction.

Silk Hats—At one standard price—$5.74—for a Hat of the very latest curve of crown and brim. Two models.

THE NEW FALL CLOTHES FOR MEN ARE READY!

Of course you are careful of your speech, your person, etc.—for success in life partially depends on them. *But your clothes defines you just as accurately as they*—and is the first factor to be weighed up when you are trying to make a good impression.

Macy Clothes, though inexpensive, spell *style*. Skilful cutting and accurate tailoring give Macy Suits that distinguished air. In a Macy Suit you feel you are dressed—and in life self-confidence is more than half the battle.

Here are a few Macy Clothes-suggestions:

Suits—we have an exceptionally good assortment embodying smart tailoring and Custom attention to finish and detail at prices ranging from $14.75 to $38.50.

Topcoats—such as silk-lined Chesterfields, Slip-ons, Raglans, Guard Coats, etc.—warm, comfortable, weather-proof, yet distinguished and graceful in line and cut. Priced from $14.75 to $44.50.

Raincoats—are both American and English, and embrace rubberized Slip-ons, Burberry Gabardines and Cravenetted Coats. Prices run from $12.75 to $38.50.

THE Western forest fire, sweeping acre after acre in a few minutes, burning whole villages at a breath, overtaking and killing the settlers even as they flee, is something little known to the dweller in the city.

It was something little known to Jane Myers when, tired of an unpromising teacher's career, she took up a quarter-section in a Washington forest reserve.

WHEN THE FORESTS ARE ABLAZE

By Katharine B. Judson

tells dramatically how such a fire drove Jane Myers from her farm and wiped out a village inhabited by her neighbors.

Written from the standpoint of intimate knowledge, the book is a scathing rebuke to the short-sighted and life-destroying policy of leaving the forests and the people who live near them to the mercy of the flames.

Sold at All Book Stores

A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

THE TIMES'S DAILY WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

CHINA IMPERILED BY THE NEW LOAN

Stipulations of the Six-Power Group Really Precautions to Prevent Foreign Intervention.

A STORY OF A THIRD LOAN

Startles London, but Is Soon Explained — Six-Power Group Says China Must Show Her Sincerity.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 20.—It was reported yesterday that the placing of Chinese Treasury bills for £500,000, ($2,500,000,) in the London money market on Wednesday was followed by efforts on the part of another powerful syndicate, formed some time ago to finance China, to place similar paper.

With reference to this story, which startled London yesterday, The Times to-day gives the following explanation:

In March last a house of high standing bought a parcel of £1,250,000 well-secured "yearling" Treasury bills from the Chinese Government. The bills have now become "sixes" by the effluxion of time, and yesterday the house intimated to some of its friends that if they should happen to be wanting Chinese paper of that date it could oblige them with some at 5¼ per cent. discount.

The Times's Peking correspondent says the opinion in foreign circles there is that it is incumbent on Great Britain to put an end to the London transaction, inasmuch as it was foremost in urging other Governments to discountenance endeavors by their nationals to lend money to China on terms at variance with those agreed upon by the powers. The correspondent adds:

"In the foreign view, the financial preponderance which Great Britain formerly enjoyed has now been shared with other powers as the price of concessions elsewhere, and in order to assure a common policy on the part of the great powers toward China, support by Great Britain of efforts to re-establish the independence of British finance in China must therefore, it is argued, have the effect of breaking up the concert which at present is largely influential in holding China together.

"The question is asked: What would follow the conclusion of an independent British loan? Obviously the substitution for unity of a dangerous international scramble for concessions.

"The conditions imposed by the Six-Powers group in lending money to China are in reality precautionary measures designed by the governments interested to minimize the possibility of future default and consequent intervention. That policy, it is maintained, ought to be pursued by all the powers, at the sacrifice of individual interests, as the one best calculated to avoid complications and to maintain the integrity of China."

A statement issued by the Six-Power group contains the following:

"Since the signature of the £10,000,000 loan agreement on Aug. 30, China has informally approached the Six-Power group to resume negotiations. It may be regarded as certain that such negotiations will only be resumed on the part of the bankers when they are convinced of China's sincerity. It is also known that the present Chinese Finance Minister has expressed himself as being in favor of resuming negotiations with the Six Powers, and that he will use his influence to cancel the agreement for the £10,000,000 loan of Aug. 30."

Although the Ministers of the powers at Peking have received instructions to express disapproval of the £10,000,000 loan arranged by Wendell Jackson with Birch, Crisp & Co., it is suggested that they will find it difficult formally to call upon China to repudiate a contract signed by the Chinese Minister in London with complete authority from Peking.

ANTI-HOME RULE PLEDGE.

Carson Prepares a Covenant to be Signed by the People of Ulster.

BELFAST, Sept. 19.—Sir Edward Carson, ex-Solicitor General, will submit for the approval of the Ulster Unionist Council the wording of the covenant which Ulster Unionists throughout the province will sign on Sept. 28. The covenant will be as follows:

"Being convinced that home rule would be disastrous to the material wellbeing of Ulster as well as to the whole of Ireland, subversive of our civil and religious freedom, destructive to our citizenship, and perilous to the unity of the Empire, we, whose names are underwritten, men of Ulster, loyal subjects of his gracious majesty King George, humbly relying on God, in Whom our fathers in days of stress and trial confidently trusted, hereby pledge ourselves in solemn covenant throughout this, our time of threatened calamity, to stand by one another in defending, for ourselves and for our children, our cherished position of equal citizenship in the United Kingdom, in using all means which may be found necessary to defeat the present conspiracy to set up home rule in Ireland, and in the event of such Parliament being forced upon us we solmenly and mutually pledge ourselves to refuse to recognize its authority, in the sure confidence that God will defend the right."

IMITATORS OF NOGI.

Several Attempts at Suicide Frustrated by Tokio Police.

TOKIO, Sept. 19.—Since the self-inflicted deaths of Gen. Count Nogi and his wife several attempts at suicide have been reported to the Tokio authorities.

The police interfered and prevented a number of would-be suicides from carrying out their intentions.

62 Hurt in Belgian Train Wreck.

MARHEBAN, Belgium, Sept. 19.—Sixty-two persons were injured, seven of them probably fatally, in a train collision at the station here to-day. Several of the cars, which were filled with marketers, were telescoped.

DUEL IN PLACE DE L'ETOILE.

Jealous Husband and Rival Meet and Fight—Wife Wounded.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—A revolver duel between a jealous husband and his rival was fought last evening in the Place de l'Etoile in the heart of the aristocratic quarter of Paris.

M. Simmonet, who lives in Neuilly, was waiting for his wife at the corner of the Avenue de Friedland when he saw her talking to another man. There was an altercation between the two men and the husband was challenged. Both pulled out revolvers. Ten shots were exchanged regardless of the crowds in the square.

The husband was slightly wounded, and the last shot fired hit Mme. Simmonet, who had interposed, but did not hurt her seriously.

As M. Simmonet had a smoking revolver in his hand he was taken for an Apache and roughly handled by the crowd before he was rescued by the police.

DEFENDS WAR AEROPLANES.

Baron d'Estournelles Opposes Proposed Resolution Against Them.

GENEVA, Sept. 19.—The conference of the Interparliamentary Union, which began its sessions here yesterday, passed a resolution to-day in favor of compulsory international arbitration.

Auguste Beernaert, the Belgian Minister of State, proposed a resolution interdicting the use of flying machines in war.

The resolution was vigorously opposed by Baron d'Estournelles de Constant, President of the French Interparliamentary Group, who said that aeroplanes were a powerful influence in the world's peace. He declared that they would bring the peoples closer together and would enable smaller nations to better defend themselves with a minimum expenditure of men and money against attacks of stronger countries.

This view was finally approved by the congress.

The American delegation presented a formal invitation to the union to hold its congresses in 1913 in New York and in 1915 in San Francisco. Assurances were given that the delegates would receive a memorable welcome in the United States.

NEW AUSTRIAN AMBASSADOR.

Dr. Dumba Named to Succeed Baron Hengelmueller at Washington.

VIENNA, Sept. 19.—Dr. Konstantin Theodor Dumba, at present Minister to Sweden, was to-day nominated to succeed Baron Hengelmüller von Hengervár as Ambassador of Austria-Hungary at Washington.

Dr. Dumba is a wealthy and popular diplomat. He inherited the property of his uncle, a Vienna banker and philanthropist, who was a great art patron.

Baron Hengelmüller has represented Austria-Hungary at Washington for eighteen years, and was Dean of the Diplomatic Corps there.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Dispatches from Vienna announcing the "nomination" of Dr. Dumba to be Ambassador at Washington are the only notice the State Department has had of the successor to Baron Hengelmüller.

It is presumed that the nomination referred to is an inquiry directed to the State Department by the Austrian Government to ascertain if Dr. Dumba would be persona grata.

ITALY INSISTS IN LIBYA.

And Stories of Proposal to Pay Great Sum to Turkey Are Denied.

CHIASSO, Sept. 19.—The Italian and Turkish delegates who are holding conferences in Switzerland looking to the ending of the war received new instructions to-day from their respective Governments and, contrary to the pessimistic view prevailing, it now seems certain that the conclusion of a basis upon which to negotiate peace is being approached.

A fundamental point which Italy refuses to admit for discussion is the complete and absolute sovereignty over Libya. Thus all reports that Italy will renounce Cyrenaica or a portion of that country, or the hinterland, or even only one port, are absolutely fantastic.

Similarly unfounded are the great financial operations which it is imagined in some quarters are being considered by Italy and by Turkey. The most important financial point under discussion is one whereby Italy is to take over that part of the Turkish debt which is represented by the revenues of Libya, amounting to a million francs ($200,000) yearly.

THE MORNYS ESTRANGED.

Separation of Property Ordered and a Divorce Is Expected.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—The "separation of the property" of the Duke and Duchess de Morny was legally ordered to-day. The Duke was not represented at the hearing. Such court procedure in France is generally the forerunner of a divorce suit.

The Duchess was formerly Carlotta Guzman-Blanco, the daughter of the late Venezuelan soldier and statesman, Antonio Guzman-Blanco, who was President of Venezuela from 1870 until 1882.

FOREIGN NAMES FOR FORTS.

Two at Panama Called After de Lesseps and Amador.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A request has been received by the War Department that the fortifications to defend the Panama Canal be named after distinguished Latin-Americans as a sign of the interest the Latin-American countries as well as the United States have in the new highway.

While the question of naming the forts has not been definitely disposed of, and most of them will probably be named after American Generals, two of them already have been named after foreigners, one of these a Latin-American, Dr. Amador, the first President of the Panama Republic. The other will be named Fort De Lesseps, after the French engineer who planned the canal and superintended excavations under the original French company.

NICARAGUANS FIRE ON OUR MARINES

Try to Prevent Advance of Train Carrying American Force to Open Railway.

BATTLE MAY BE NECESSARY

Americans Have Occupied Masaya and Will Push On to Relieve the Starving Girls at Granada.

SAN JUAN DEL SUR, Sept. 19.—A force of American marines under the command of Major Smedley D. Butler, which left Managua last Sunday to open the railroad to Granada, occupied the town of Masaya yesterday.

MANAGUA, Sunday, Sept. 15, via San Juan Del Sur, Sept. 19.—For the last three days the Nicaraguan Government forces have been attacking Masaya, the southern headquarters of the revolutionaries, about twenty miles from the capital. The troops have succeeded in reaching the outskirts of the city, forcing the rebels to retire to the fortress on Barranca Hill.

Major Butler, commanding a battalion of American marines, left Managua this morning to open the national railroad to Granada, and to do this it was necessary to pass through Masaya.

As the train approached Masaya it was fired upon by the insurgents on Barranca Hill, and the engine came to a standstill. The firing continued, and the train then retired to a point outside the range of the rebel guns.

Major Butler sent a note to the insurgent commander stating that his object was to open the railroad and that he desired to do it peaceably. The American officer added that if he received no answer to his message by 4 P. M. the marines would advance. Gen. Zeledon, commanding the insurgent forces at Barranca Hill, agreed to meet Major Butler and talk over the situation to-morrow morning.

The train bearing the American marines is also carrying a quantity of Red Cross supplies for the relief of the people of Granada, who have been reduced to the last stages of starvation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Rear Admiral Southerland, commanding the American expedition in Nicaragua, with Major McKelvey and two companies of marines and a detachment of bluejackets, to-day joined the battalion of marines under Major Butler that was fired upon and halted by rebels in Masaya last Sunday while attempting to carry a train over the National Railway from Managua to Grandada to relieved the famine-threatened French school for girls at the latter place.

Admiral Southerland is expected to use whatever force may be necessary to open up the railway and reach Granada. There are a number of American girls in the French institution.

When last heard from, Major Butler, after retiring before the rebel fire, had warned Gen. Zeledon, the insurrectionist leader, that his object was to open the railroad peaceably, but he would advance with his marines if another attempt were made to stop the train. A conference had been arranged for, and it is supposed that Major Butler decided to await the arrival of reinforcements. Now that Admiral Southerland is on the scene with additional men, an immediate advance is looked for.

BIGAMIST IS ALSO A THIEF.

Stole First Wife's Slippers and Ring for His Second Bride.

Harry E. Jamason of 235 West 106th Street will face a charge of petty larceny, as well as bigamy, when he comes before Magistrate Kernochan for a hearing in the Harlem Court to-day.

Sheriff Winnegan of Greenwich started for this city last night with a warrant obtained by Jamason's first and second wives, who went to Greenwich together yesterday to prosecute the man they charge with bigamy.

Jamason went to Greenwich last Saturday afternoon with Miss Estella Kaiser of 156 West 141st Street, this city, and they were married by Justice of the Peace William C. Rangee. After stopping at the Commercial Hotel for a few hours they returned to New York. Yesterday the bride of Saturday, accompanied by her father, and Mrs. Alice P. Wishat Jamason of New York, whom Jamason married May 22 in a Dutch Reformed Church in New York, went to Greenwich and Justice Rungee issued a warrant for Jamason.

The first Mrs. Jamason identified the third wife's white slippers and engagement ring as ones she had worn on her wedding day and afterward missed. This caused a charge of larceny to be brought against Jamason.

WIRES FIANCEE OF ARREST.

Engineer Cancels a Theatre Engagement When Detectives Came for Him.

Detective Charles Conniff of the Charles Street Police Station, arrested William P. Savage, a construction engineer of 580 West 172d Street, at Fourth Avenue and Thirtieth Street, late yesterday afternoon, on a warrant charging larceny. Percy C. Stuart, President of the Stuart Construction Company, Savage's employer, charged him with pocketing $25 out of a $30 pay envelope for James Lord.

Stuart said that Savage had certified that Lord had done $30 worth of time work, instead of $5 worth and had kept $25 for himself. Savage asked permission to send a telegram to his fiancée in the Bronx, cancelling a theatre engagement. He said the charge did not worry him, but he feared it might annoy his fiancée and requested the police to keep her name secret.

BANK OF ENGLAND "STRIKE."

One Hundred and Fifty Boys Dismissed—Blame a Time Machine.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—"Strike at the Bank of England; Picketing the Old Lady of Threadneedle Street," and similar headlines in the evening papers gave the city a mild sensation to-day.

One hundred and fifty boys from the printing department of the bank were dismissed in the morning and many of them spent several hours in marching round and round the great square building somewhat disconsolately, with dinner baskets or parcels under their arms.

The cause of the trouble, the boys alleged, was the unsatisfactory working of a new time checking machine installed on Monday to register the incomings and outgoings of the boys. "It takes such a long time," said one boy, "to take our checks out when we go to dinner and put them in on returning that a good part of the time is wasted. Three boys had some of their pay stopped for being late. That was not fair, so we struck and asked for more time for dinner, and they dismissed us all with part of our wages. We get from 7s. 6d. ($1.80,) to 14s. 6d. a week."

All the Bank of England notes are printed in Threadneedle Street as well as Indian notes, postal orders, and old age pension orders. The boys were very much impressed with their importance as creators of the Nation's wealth.

"The machines cannot run without us," said one of the moneymakers, "and the bank has been losing about £2,000 a minute since we came out, and they stopped printing notes. They have been trying to get some more boys, but they haven't got any yet."

This view of the financial situation was not taken by an official, who stated that the bank would not cease payment immediately. Nor did the Directors decide to change the bank rate.

RABBI WISE ADMIRES WILSON.

Democratic Party Reborn, He Says, Under His Leadership.

Dr. Stephen S. Wise of the Free Synagogue, in a statement issued yesterday explaining why he intended to support the Democratic ticket, declared that Gov. Wilson was the only real progressive in the race for the Presidency. He said:

"The nomination of Woodrow Wilson for President offers to the progressives of all parties a guarantee, humanly speaking, that the Democratic Party has been reborn, that it is once again to become, under the inspiration of Woodrow Wilson's leadership, a party of genuine and substantial progress.

"It is true that the Democratic Party betrayed its greatest leader of modern times, Grover Cleveland. But the party has learned that because of such a betrayal, the Nation withheld its confidence from the party for nearly twenty years."

Dr. Wise goes on to say that Gov. Wilson should be elected, not because Col. Roosevelt and President Taft are not fit, but because Gov. Wilson is the man best fitted to lead.

SELLS REYNOLDS PORTRAITS.

Lord Harrington Disposes of Three Canvases—Buyer Not Announced.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Sept. 20.—The Times says it understands that the Earl of Harrington has disposed of three of his pictures by Sir Joshua Reynolds.

They are the portraits of Jane, Countess of Harrington, and her two children; the Countess alone, and Lady Fleming.

The name of the purchaser has not been disclosed.

AMUNDSEN'S PARIS VISIT.

President to Confer Cross of Legion of Honor on Explorer.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Capt. Amundsen will be officially welcomed in Paris by the French Geographical Society on Dec. 14. Several polar explorers, including Sir Ernest Shackleton and Dr. Charcot, will be present.

After a lecture describing his journey to the south pole, Capt. Amundsen will be presented with the gold medal of the society.

Capt. Amundsen will visit President Fallières, from whose hands he will receive the Cross of the Legion of Honor.

PRESS FEARS FOR LIBERTY.

Post Office Department Has Its Own Doubts About the New Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The Post Office Department is hearing from newspaper and magazine publishers all over the country in regard to the plans of the department for enforcing the new law imposing stringent conditions on the publication of newspapers and periodicals. It is evident that a general fear prevails among publishers that the law strikes a severe blow at the liberty of the press. Many of them are uncertain how to interpret it, and have asked the department to explain certain of its features.

Several of the questions have been referred to the Department of Justice for an opinion, and it is not likely that any more rulings will be made by the Post Office Department until the opinion of the legal officers of the Government has been obtained. There is a growing conviction that the law was drawn carelessly and will not stand the test in the courts.

There is much interest in the ruling which has been interpreted to compel a newspaper or magazine to put the word "advertisement" before or after a review of a book that had been sent to the publication by the publisher without charge. The exact holding of the department in this particular matter, which was made in response to the request of a Brooklyn newspaper publisher, is that if books for review are given in consideration of publishing in a newspaper an article in the form of an editorial or other reading matter, such matter would appear to come within the requirement of the new law.

Efforts made at the Post Office Department to-day to have this ruling amplified were fruitless. Department officials declined to cite other cases that might come within the limitation of the statute. It was made evident that although Postmaster General Hitchcock had declared his opposition to the law his subordinates did not wish to place themselves in a position of making it ridiculous, as they were charged with its enforcement.

Lord & Taylor

Founded 1826

Continuing the Sale of

Rare Oriental Carpets and Rugs

Our Stock of Oriental Rugs is one of the largest in the world, and presents many rare specimens selected by our own experts in the East, and imported direct.

Persian, Asia Minor & Afghan Carpets
(room sizes)
$46.00, $70.00, $90.00, $108.00, $125.00 & $165.00
Actual values $75.00 to $275.00

Kirmanshah Rugs
(Extra quality). Average size 4.6 x 6.6
$55.00
Actual value $85.00

Daghistan, Shirvan, Beloochistan and Moussoul Rugs
$10.00, $13.50 & $16.50
Actual values $14.50 to $22.50.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Are You Comfortable?

Do your clothes feel as though they fitted you?

They can—it only means the right corset for you, and the right corset is easily found if you ask for

Warner's Rust-Proof Corsets

Made to shape fashionably, fit comfortably, not to rust, break or tear. No other corset has this strong guarantee. Ask to see the new Autumn styles.

Sold Everywhere $1.00 to $5.00 Per Pair

Every Pair Guaranteed

J. M. Gidding & Co.

OUTER APPAREL FOR WOMEN, MILLINERY FURS MISSES and JUNIORS

Smart Clothes for the Younger Set are here in great abundance—

Styles which are just as *individual* in their way as those we show for women—

Tailor-made Suits of fashionable wool materials, in the newest French styles— *at $28, $35 & $45*
Of velvet and corduroy— *at $50, $55, $60 & $65*

Coats for motoring and general utility, of Scotch mixtures, chinchilla, montagnac and velour cloths— *at $25, $30, $35 & $40*

School Dresses of serge and fancy mixtures, in entirely new, exclusive styles— *at $20, $25, $35 and upward*

Party Dresses of chiffon and other beautiful materials, in all the fashionable shades— *at $35, $40, $45 and upward*

Charming Millinery for Misses—Chic Fall styles, just out of their French wrappings— *at $15, $18 & $20*

Fifth Avenue at 46th Street

The Maximum of Enjoyment — PEASE PLAYER PIANOS — The Minimum of Expense

Perhaps you have decided to buy a piano, one of the usual kind, in order that some of the family may learn to play. If so, consider this: A good piano costs from $250 to $350, at least, and how many can use it? If you add $200 to this amount you can secure a fine Pease Playerpiano that every member of the family can play, either by hand or by the music roll, and upon $10 per month payments.

Our proposition is unusual because we keep player in order for five years free and give you the free use of our music roll library for all time.

The Pease Piano is renowned for its durability, and therefore our players give universal satisfaction.

Write for player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d Street, Near Broadway, New York
34 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn | 10 New St., Newark

FOUNDED 1827 — FOUNDED 1827

Arnold, Constable & Co.

Table Linens

WE OFFER A FRESH IMPORTATION, JUST RECEIVED, OF FINE DOUBLE SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS AND NAPKINS TO MATCH, AT THE FOLLOWING MOST INTERESTING PRICES, CONSIDERING GRADE AND QUALITY:

SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS, 2x2 yds., Value $9.50, Each, 8.00
SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS, 2x2½ yds., Value $11.50, Each, 10.50
SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS, 2x3 yds., Value $13.50, Each, 12.00
SATIN DAMASK CLOTHS, 2½x2½ yds., Value $14.00, Each 12.50
BREAKFAST NAPKINS, ⅝x⅝, Value $9.50, Doz., 8.00
DINNER NAPKINS, 20x26, Value $14.00, Doz., 12.00

Broadway & 19th Street

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 SHOES $4.00

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more $3.50 and $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

Boys wear W. L. Douglas $2.00 and $2.50 School Shoes because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and inspect the very latest fashions, notice the short vamps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS OWN STORES IN NEW YORK:

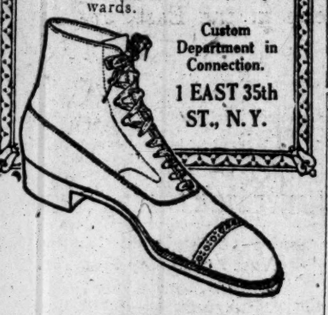
93 Nassau St.; 755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.; 853 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.); 1349 Broadway, cor. 36th Street; 1405 Broadway (Times Square); 984 Third Ave.; 1452 Third Ave.; 2202 Third Ave., cor. 120th St.; 2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th and 147th Sts.; 345 Eighth Avenue; 663 Eighth Ave.; 250 W. 125th St.—BROOKLYN 431 Fulton St., cor. Pearl St.; 703-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton St.; 1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Ave.; 478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.; 1779 Pitkin Avenue.
NEWARK—836 Broad Street. PATERSON—193 Market St., cor. Clark St.

MARTIN & MARTIN
BOOTMAKERS
FOR MEN AND WOMEN

TASTE and refinement in dress is clearly shown in the selection of your footwear.

A combination of Style with Quality and Perfect Fit are represented in our Hand-Sewed Shoes to a high degree.

Strictly a Hand process throughout—in cutting, fitting, lasting, fashioning and sewing. They clearly show the many years of experience and conscientious application of knowledge gained. $7 upwards.



Custom Department in Connection.

1 EAST 35th ST., N.Y.

Bait for Boys' Business.

Forty years' experience in outfitting boys and men.

Simplified shopping—with everything a boy wears in one place; it's easy for Father or Mother.

Reasonable prices—nothing "cheap" because the same care is taken with boys as with men.

"Your money back" if anything isn't satisfactory to you.

Everything boys wear.
Sporting Goods.

For Fathers and older brothers!
Fall suits and overcoats.
Fall shirts and neckwear.
Russet shoes.
"Stetson" Derbies and soft hats.
Whirlwind umbrellas for windy rainy days.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY,
Three Broadway Stores
at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

The Chairman recommends mild, mellow and delicately flavored whiskey.

Burke's ★★★ Irish Whiskey

is mild, mellow and delicately flavored

Save Your Energy

BY USING THE TELEPHONE TO AVOID UNNECESSARY TRIPS, NEEDLESS WAITING AND WORRY.

New York Telephone Company

TAFT INSISTENT, ORDERS A BUDGET

Congress Prohibition of New Estimate Form Unconstitutional, Says the President.

HAS LARGE RESPONSIBILITY

And Congress Cannot Restrict His Methods—Tells MacVeagh In Letter to Go Ahead with Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

BEVERLY, Mass., Sept. 19.—When a clause was put in one of the appropriation bills passed by Congress in the last days of the session providing that estimates as to departmental expenses should be submitted in regular form, the legislative leaders thought that the plan favored by the President's economy commission, to establish a Government budget had been killed, President Taft tonight, however, made public a letter to Secretary MacVeagh wherein he took sharp issue with Congress, and gave orders that such a budget should be prepared.

Very emphatically the President declared that the prohibition by Congress was unconstitutional. He said that no other great Nation in the world is without a budget system, pointed out that only through this method could accurate estimates be made for the country's benefit of how the people's money was being expended, and criticised the effort of Congress to prevent its adoption.

In part, the President says:

"If the President is to assume responsibility for either the manner in which business of the Government is transacted or results obtained, it is evident that he cannot be limited by Congress to such information as that branch may think sufficient for his purposes. In my opinion, it is entirely competent for the President to submit to Congress and to the country a statement of resources, obligations, revenues, expenditures, and estimates in the form he deems advisable. And this power I propose to exercise.

A Great Question Involved.

"Authority is granted for the expenditure of a thousand million dollars each year without any thought as to where the money is coming from. This is done on the theory that there will be no deficit. Congress has been doing what has been called 'surplus financing.' While the Constitution makes Congress responsible for money raising as well as for appropriations, responsibility for borrowing has been shifted to the President by empowering him to procure loans to meet deficits in case a deficit may result.

"The great question of National expediency, which is raised by the action of Congress, is: Shall we or shall we not have a National budget? I do not question the constitutional right of Congress to prescribe the manner in which reports of expenditures and estimates shall be submitted to it by department officers. I do question the practical wisdom of continuing to operate the Government under 90 different statutes passed at 90 different times, which prescribes 200 different forms of preparing and submitting financial data to Congress and the public.

"Although by such cursory review as could be given, I have succeded each year in reducing initial estimates millions of dollars, it is not just to make the President in any but a slight degree responsible for such estimates when required to be submitted to Congress in the manner at present prescribed.

"Under the Constitution, the President is entrusted with the executive power, and is responsible for the acts of heads of departments, and their subordinates as his agents.

Congress Demands Too Much.

"If Congress is permitted to assume exclusive jurisdiction over what the President may seek to learn about the business transacted by the departments; if Congress is to say that the President shall not find out what is the present manner of doing business, what results are being obtained, what it is that officers for which he is responsible propose to do, and what amounts are being asked for future expenditure; if heads of departments are to be considered purely as the ministerial agents of Congress in the preparation and submission of estimates, then as far as the business of the Government is concerned, the President of the United States is shorn of most important executive power and duty."

MRS. GRACE SEEKS DIVORCE.

Woman Accused of Shooting Husband Begins Action in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Mrs. Daisy Ulrich Opie Grace, who was recently acquitted in Atlanta, Ga., of the charge of shooting her husband, Eugene Grace, today instituted proceedings in Common Pleas Court here for a divorce. She charges cruel and barbarous treatment. A master will be appointed by the court to take testimony.

Prospective purchasers of automobiles cannot afford to overlook the "Automobile Exchange," on Page 12.—Adv.

BRITISH BID LOWEST.

But American Foundries Will Get Navy's Order for Shells.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A British company has underbid, to the extent of hundreds of thousands of dollars, every foundry in the United States for heavy projectiles for use in the big guns in the navy. This fact became known when bids were opened for $2,000,000 worth of shells of varying calibre. As soon as it was ascertained that the British bidders were far below every American competitor, the representatives of six of the large steel works in the United States had an indignation meeting at the New Willard Hotel to-day.

They declared emphatically that if the Navy Department awarded the contracts to the British company they would never again submit a single offer for the American projectiles. This statement was promptly communicated to the Navy Department, and it was interpreted as meaning that the American foundries would no longer keep up their equipment for making projectiles, and that in case of war this Government would face a famine in cannon balls.

Later in the day it was made known that, in spite of the great discrepancy in bids, the awards would be distributed, as far as possible, among the American competitors. It was explained that under the protective system it is impossible for American steel works to produce high-grade projectiles at anything like the low cost abroad, and that even with the high bids submitted they expected no profit. American steel men are like the ship builders, who bid for naval contracts merely, it was said, to clear expenses and keep their plants in trim, so that in time of war they could fill the Government orders.

It was this consideration that determined the Navy Department to give the pending award to American concerns. The general policy is that where the foreign article is superior to the American the contract goes abroad, but if the difference is entirely one of price it will stay in America. The tariff comes in only incidentally in having fixed the American wage scale, because these projectiles, if imported by the Government, would be practically free of duty.

The Navy Department asked for bids on 2,000 fourteen-inch armor-piercing shells. The Hatfield Steel Foundry of Sheffield, England, bid $790,000 for the whole number, or $395 a shell. The closest approach to this in the United States was the bid of the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company of Washington, D. C., which bid $490 a shell. The Crucible Steel Company of America and the Bethlehem Steel Company each bid $500 a shell. The Midvale Steel Company bid $526.

The bids for 3,500 twelve-inch shells showed the same margin in favor of the British company, which bid $187 a shell. The Midvale Steel Company bid $272, the Crucible Steel Company of America $274.75, the Washington Steel and Ordnance Company $277, while the Bethlehem Steel Company, which alone of the American concerns bid for the whole order, asked $279.40.

GIBSON TO LEAVE HAVANA.

Attacked Legation Secretary Is Transferred to Brussels Embassy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—As a sequel to the assault on Hugh S. Gibson, Secretary of Legation at Havana, arising out of the settlement of American claims against the Cuban Government and personal attacks made on him in some of the more irresponsible Cuban papers, the State Department has ordered his transfer to the legation at Brussels. This transfer is not in any sense a reduction, and since the appointment of the President's personal friend, Larz Anderson, as Minister to Belgium, the post is perhaps accounted higher than the more difficult one at Havana.

A number of other transfers have been ordered by the department. Fred W. Carpenter of California, formerly secretary to President Taft, and recently Minister to Morocco, will proceed to Siam. Irvin B. Laughlin of Pennsylvania, now Secretary of Embassy at Berlin, who was married yesterday to Miss Iselin of New York, will succeed William Phillips of Massachusetts, who is retiring from the service, as Secretary of Embassy at London. Mr. Laughlin will be succeeded at Berlin by Joseph C. Grew, now at the embassy at Vienna. The Vienna Secretaryship will fall to U. Grant Smith of Pennsylvania, now Secretary of Legation at Brussels.

Mr. Gibson's post at Havana will be taken by J. Butler Wright of Wyoming, who has been on special duty in the Department of State.

FOR A CATHOLIC AMERICA.

Glennon Preaches on This Theme at Wichita Cathedral.

WICHITA, Kan., Sept. 19.—Cardinal Gibbons blessed the new St. Mary's Cathedral here to-day before a crowd that overflowed into the street. Archbishop Glennon of St. Louis delivered the dedicatory sermon. He spoke on the subject, "Make America Catholic."

"It is the imparting of religious truth," he said, "that we claim as our propaganda. To 'make America Catholic' means that we would teach religious truth, that we would teach and preach Him who is for Americans as for the rest, 'the way, the truth, and the life.'"

ARMY IN A DILEMMA BY OFFICERS' RECALL

New Law Requiring Men to Rejoin Their Regiments Particularly Hits Service Schools.

600 TO RETURN TO COLORS

Now on Detailed Duty In Army Schools, the Militia, and Abroad—Congress May Amend Provision.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19. — The Judge Advocate General of the Army has been carefully scrutinizing the last Army Appropriation bill, and as a consequence the heads of the War Department are appalled at the duties imposed upon them by the new legislation attached as riders to the act. So far they have not quite worked out what will have to be done, but the General Staff, by testing a few cases, estimates that nearly 600 officers at present on detailed service will have to be recalled to their regiments almost at once. Six months is the greatest length of time left for any of them to return, and officers responsible for failure to do so will have their pay and allowances stopped. In regard to the ordinary detachments from the army organizations the general provision for return to the colors causes no particular worry. But the new law strikes in a way that apparently was not intended, affecting about one-half of the instructors at all the service schools. These include West Point, and from present indications half the officers detailed at West Point as well as at the other schools will have to rejoin their regiments on Dec. 15, in the middle of the school year. How to replace these instructors is something the department has not worked out, although it realizes that under the provisions of the act any delinquencies are out of the question.

Besides doing duty at the schools, the detailed officers are serving with the militia, at private or State military schools, on staff assignments, and as Military Attachés at various Embassies abroad. Through the courtesy of the French Government a number of officers are taking special courses at the riding school at St. Cyr, and many of these will have to return in the middle of the year. The Military Attachés at Vienna, Berlin, and Brussels, particularly, will have to return to this country almost immediately.

The law officers of the department are of the opinion that Congress did not mean such a sweeping provision, but the department heads are determined to take steps to carry it out to the letter. They have some hope, however, that as the ninety day period in which the shifts must be made does not expire until Dec. 15, almost two weeks after Congress convenes, a joint resolution may be passed amending some features of the law. Meanwhile every officer below the rank of Major, who has been four years or more on his present detail, and every officer selected to succeed him, will have to stand ready to move at an instant's notice in case Congress refuses to grant the amendment. The move is directed under a general provision that two years out of every six must be spent with his command by every officer below the rank of Major.

The department is particularly worried as to the effect of the new provision on the service schools. The present high system of perfection has been in effect for twelve years, and it is pointed out that only the graduates under the new system are prepared to act as instructors. Therefore the number of officers available for this detail is limited. Coming in the middle of the year the effect on the discipline of the schools is particularly feared.

The department approves, in a general way the motive actuating Congress, and feels that officers should have experience in the field. But it is bending all its energies to have the act amended in some particulars as soon as Congress meets.

NO GUNS AT THIS TRIAL.

uJdge In the Sneed Hearing Orders That All Witnesses Be Searched.

AMARILLO, Texas., Sept. 19.—Judge J. N. Browning of the Forty-seventh District here to-day, in granting a hearing of the habeas corpus petition in the case of John B. Sneed, charged with killing A. G. Boyce, ordered that every person entering the courtroom, Monday Sept. 23, be searched for arms. "There will be no admission of an arsenal," said the court. "Search shall be made at the door and no individual will be admitted without it first shall have been shown that he is not armed."

GERMAN DOCTORS PRAISE US.

Visiting Physicians Enthusiastic Over Medical Progress Here.

The 200 German physicians who came over to attend the fifteenth annual International Congress of Hygiene and Demography in Washington on Monday continued their tour of New York yesterday, visiting half a dozen hospitals, the Metropolitan Museum of Art and the Museum of Natural History, Columbia University, and the College of the City of New York. The sixty black taxicabs in which they have dashed about the town during the last two days were deserted yesterday for big sightseeing autos equipped with loud-voiced megaphone men. The visitors attracted considerable attention, but they seemed to enjoy their trip not a little. To-day they will end their visit by a trip down the Bowery and through Chinatown and the financial district in the morning. They will dine in the West Building at 11 o'clock, and leave for Philadelphia by special train over the Jersey Central at noon.

Starting from the Plaza and Savoy Hotels, the physicians spent the morning inspecting the Lying-In Hospital, the new Post-Graduate School and Hospital, the Polyclinic Hospital, and the Rockefeller Institute. They showed great interest in the Post-Graduate Hospital. Prof. Wilhelm His of the University of Berlin and President of the Association for Travel Studies, said that this institution had interested him most of all because it showed what was being accomplished, not only in taking care of patients but in looking out for the physicians at the same time. All were enthusiastic over the progress made in medical science in New York.

In the afternoon the party divided into two sections, one going to the Museum of Natural History and the other to the Metropolitan Museum of Art. This almost disrupted the programme, for most of those who went to the latter Museum became so interested that they failed to show up at Columbia University. President Butler told them something about what Columbia was trying to do for its students.

At the City College the physicians were received in the Great Hall by President Finley and Prof. Adolph Wer[illegible].

CHILD DECIDES COURT CASE.

Justice Marean Lets Her Settle Her Parents' Custody Dispute.

Justice Marean, in the Supreme Court, Brooklyn, yesterday permitted three-year-old Estelle Eisenlau to settle the dispute between her father and mother over her custody. She was taken to court on habeas corpus proceedings instituted by her father, Theodore Eisenlau, to get her out of the possession of her mother, Mrs. Annie Eisenlau of 32 Newell Street, Brooklyn.

After listening to the arguments of lawyers for both sides, Justice Marean suggested that the little girl herself be allowed to decide which parent she would prefer, and ordered that she be brought up before him. The child was placed in the centre of the floor in front of the Justice's bench, with her face in the direction of her father, who stood near her with outstretched arms.

She took one short look at him and then quickly turned and ran to her mother. Justice Marean thereupon decided that the girl should go with her mother, with the understanding that the father should be allowed to see her at stated times.

HELD FOR ROBBING POST BOX

Federal Inspectors Say They Saw Youth Stealing Six Parcels.

Charles Rappaport, a 17-year-old youth, of 1,437 Madison Avenue, was arraigned yesterday before Commissioner Gilchrist in the Federal Building by Post Office Inspectors Jacobs and James on the charge of stealing packages from the parcel post drop box in the Madison Square Post Office.

A number of complaints had been received from merchants of the loss of parcels posted at this office, and the Inspectors, after looking over the premises, came to the conclusion that the thefts were likely to take place at night. On Wednesday night they say they saw Rappaport hanging around the lobby, and detected him, they assert, taking six good-sized parcels out of the box, and then arrested him.

Rappaport was held in $1,000 bail for examination on Monday.

URGES NEW CITY TAXES.

Philadelphia's Mayor Makes Unusual Recommendations to Raise Revenue.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—Mayor Rudolph Blankenburg sent to City Councils to-day a message remarkable for unusual recommendations for increasing the revenue of the city and for adding to its borrowing capacity. His recommendations included:

A graded tax of from 50 cents to $1 on all occupations.
A tax on the total value of all household furniture and furnishing above $300.
A tax of $1 on each $1,000 worth of goods manufactured in the city.
A tax of from 25 to 50 cents a horse power on all motor vehicles in addition to the present State automobile license fee.
A tax on all overhanging signs.
A tax on vaults under sidewalks.
A rental for the use of conduits in streets.
Banks to pay a further one-half of 1 per cent. on deposits of city money. The rate is now 2 per cent.
A tax on the physical properties of public service corporations.

The Mayor said that if his recommendations were adopted the city's borrowing capacity could be increased $84,000,000. He further suggested that all wharves and docks be owned by the city and rented to corporations.

THE PEOPLES NEW DEP'T STORE
KESNER'S
SIXTH AVE. 22ND & 23RD STREETS
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER

Fall Headwear

Hats to Suit Every Face

No reason to wear that hat of yours another day when we offer everything that is new in headwear for Fall at a price that is within the reach of everybody.

New black derbies—Telescopes—Alpine Shapes—are here in fashionable profusion.

Do you know that no part of your wearing apparel is so conspicuous as your hat? The well dressed man never fails to detect at a glance anything wrong in your headwear.

We have, as well as good value, the best of hat advice to offer.

The Fall crop is ripe—come and pick. Your positive choice of any of our $2 hats today for $1.00

3rd floor

This is another example of our offering seasonable merchandise at out-of-season prices.

Your dollar buys more "Better-Goods" here than Elsewhere

To those who have not visited New York's newest department store an earnest invitation is extended.

Our policy is dependable merchandise—lowest prices.

We will be pleased to open charge accounts with responsible parties Enquire about "Deposit Accounts."

March 20 1913

Holeproof Hosiery purchased to-day will wear without holes until March 20th next year. Or new hose FREE.

6 Pairs Guaranteed to Wear 6 Months For Men, Women and Children

For Men, 6 pairs, $1.50; Mercerized, $2; Silk Lustre, $3
Men's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for three months, $2
For Women and Children, 6 pairs, $2; Silk Lisle for Women, $3
Women's Silk Holeproof, 3 pairs guaranteed for 3 months, $3
We are New York Agents. Mail and phone orders promptly filled.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, at 49th St. 279 BROADWAY, near Chambers St
47 CORTLANDT ST., near Greenwich. 125th STREET, at 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th Street, West of Broadway.

WHEN outfitting your boy or girl for school or college, provide only the best underwear for them—good quality, hygienically made—sensible price.

The best knit underwear for the growing boy or girl is pure white "Merino" in any weight desired and made by

American Hosiery Co

and to be bought at any first-class department store or outfitter. Ask for it at Altman's, Stern's, McCreery's, De Pinna's, Rogers Peet or your favorite store anywhere.

They all know American Hosiery underwear.

For boys and young men we recommend:

Styles	Average Price
742 Gauze	95c
737 Light Winter Weight	1.00
726 Winter Weight	1.50
2727 Winter Weight	1.75
2725 Heavy	1.75

For children and misses we recommend:

Styles	Average Price
742 Gauze	85c
737 Light Winter Weight	90c
726 Winter Weight	1.00
2727 Winter Weight	1.45
2725 Heavy	1.45

NINE HIGHEST AWARDS.

The Provident Loan Society
OF NEW YORK

Loans from $1 to $1000 upon pledge of personal property.

INTEREST RATES

One per cent. (1%) per month or fraction thereof.

One-half per cent. (½%) charged upon loans repaid within two weeks from date of making.

OFFICES
MANHATTAN AND BRONX
Fourth Avenue cor. 25th Street
Eldridge Street cor. Rivington Street
Seventh Ave. bet. 48th and 49th Sts.
Lexington Ave. cor. 124th Street
Grand Street cor. Clinton Street
Courtlandt Ave. cor. 148th Street
BROOKLYN
Graham Avenue cor. Debevoise St.
Pitkin Avenue cor. Rockaway Ave.

Beauty's Cheeks

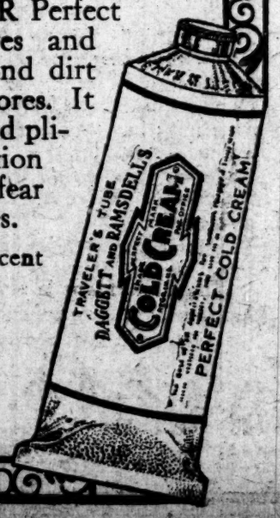
are the result of a skin that is clean and healthful, first of all. You have seen women with a skin like velvet—with that subdued pink-and-white tinge that painters can't "get" entirely. It's no secret. Lots of them simply wet a cloth and squeeze on it from a tube a little of

DAGGETT & RAMSDELL'S
PERFECT COLD CREAM
"The Kind that Keeps"

But they make it a daily habit. The fine oil in D & R Perfect Cold Cream dissolves and brings out the dust and dirt from the innermost pores. It keeps the skin soft and pliable—brings complexion content and banishes fear of premature wrinkles.

Fifty and twenty-five cent tubes.

When you *insist* upon Daggett & Ramsdell's, you are getting the best cold cream in the store.



The Next Thing to Traveling Is a Globe-Roberson Travelogue

THE GLOBE, New York's best evening newspaper, begs to announce that it has arranged with Frank R. Roberson for an extended series of travel talks beginning next Sunday at the Twenty-second Regiment Armory, Broadway and Sixty-seventh street. These travel talks, covering the most interesting places in America and foreign lands, are beautifully illustrated with views and wonderful motion pictures. This is the most remarkable educational feature ever offered by a New York newspaper.

Frank R. Roberson.

Mr. Roberson has just returned from Panama, where he obtained more than two hundred pictures showing all phases of the work on the great canal. A Travelogue on the Canal will be presented as soon as it can be prepared, giving New Yorkers a chance to see, for the first time with the aid of motion pictures, just what Uncle Sam is doing in the Canal Zone. During the summer Mr. Roberson made a tour by automobile of the British Isles for new travelogue material.

Through a special arrangement made by The Globe with Mr. Roberson, admission to any one of the travelogues will be TEN CENTS and a coupon cut from The Globe. Reserved seats will be twenty-five cents. The coupons for the opening travelogues will be found in The Globe to-morrow. The first week's programme:

Sunday Afternoon	Outdoors in the Holy Land
Sunday Evening	The Passion Play
Monday Evening	Yellowstone Park
Tuesday Evening	Norway, Land of the Midnight Sun
Wednesday Evening	The Grand Canyon of Arizona
Thursday Evening	Inside Paris
Friday Evening	Old Mexico
Saturday Evening	Holland

For full details of this, the most remarkable educational and entertaining feature ever offered to the New York public, at a price within the reach of all,

Buy The Globe To-Night

KING WILLIAM IV. V.O.P. SCOTCH WHISKY

Quality Never Varies

California and Arizona Colonist Excursions

$38 from Chicago

Sept. 25 to Oct. 10

Santa Fe All the Way

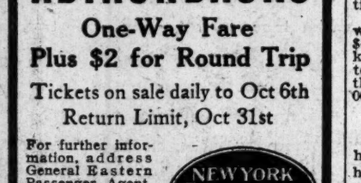
Only half a month this fall

Go and pick out your farm or ranch in sunny Arizona or California. Sure crops on irrigated lands.

Go on the Santa Fe. Ride in a tourist sleeper; berth rate low.
Eat Fred Harvey meals.
A fast run on the Fast Mail.
Choice of two other good trains.

Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. Eastern Pass. Agt., 377 and 1234 Broadway, New York City. Phone, Franklin 3310 and 3801.

Write to C. L. Seagraves, Gen. Colonization Agent, 2301 Railway Exchange, Chicago, for Arizona and San Joaquin Valley land folders, and six months' free subscription to "The Earth."



Autumn Vacations

No better season in the

ADIRONDACKS

One-Way Fare
Plus $2 for Round Trip

Tickets on sale daily to Oct 6th
Return Limit, Oct 31st

For further information, address General Eastern Passenger Agent, 1216 Broadway, N. Y. City.
N. Y. 'Phone, 6310 Mad. B'klyn 'Phone, 167 Main

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Smoky Fireplaces
Made to Draw
Cooking Odors
Carried Out of the House
Payment Conditional on Success
FREDERIC N. WHITLEY Engineer and Contractor
211 Fulton Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Heating—Ventilating—Air Filtration

If it is for the Home You can probably get it at LEWIS & CONGER'S 42d St. and 43d St.

OIL DIRECTORS HOLD ABOUT A SHARE EACH

Mr. Untermyer Trying to Show New Men Know Little of Business and Old Heads Rule.

DOESN'T FIND COMPETITION

Standard Oil of New York Director Says Any Salary Except His Own Is Not His Business.

R. C. Veit, Secretary of the Standard Oil Company of New York, and officials of several other former subsidiaries of the Oil Trust were examined yesterday in the litigation over the control of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, with a view to showing that the present Directors of these companies were chosen by the men who dominated the old combination, and that the new men knew very little about the business. It was intended to show by their testimony that the companies keep out of each other's territories, and that the old system of keeping track of the stock of oil on hand at the refineries and apportioning the business was still maintained.

Samuel Untermyer, counsel for the Pierce faction, asked Mr. Veit if a financial report of his company filed with the Massachusetts authorities on Jan. 1 of this year showed that the assets were $92,210,244 and the surplus $45,101,121. Mr. Veit said he didn't remember these details, although he had signed the report.

"Do you know anything about $20,000,000 worth of stock transferred by your company about the first of the year and to whom it was transferred?"

"I don't know anything about that," said Mr. Veit.

"Although you are a Director?"

"Although I am a Director."

Mr. Veit said he didn't know why his company sold oil in Japan and other points in the Far East and not in Hawaii, while the Standard Oil Company of California sold in Hawaii and not in the Orient. He produced a list that had been called for, showing the ten largest holders of stock who had voted at the annual meeting in February last. Only two stockholders besides the Directors were present, most of the votes being cast on proxies sent in by mail.

"Do you know," asked Mr. Untermyer, "how any of those who sent proxies knew for whom their votes would be cast?"

Not Much Interested as Director.

Mr. Veit said he didn't, and admitted that the matter was left entirely to the proxies.

"Did anybody suggest to you for whom you should vote?"

"I don't remember that anybody did."

"Did anybody suggest that you should vote for H. C. Folger, Jr., for President?"

"I don't remember that anybody did. He was certainly my choice."

"Did you suggest his election?"

"I can't remember."

"Did you tell anybody else that he was your choice?"

"I don't know that I did."

"Who told you you were to be a Director?"

"Mr. Folger."

Mr. Veit admitted that he and his associates didn't know anything about who was to be elected until the day of the meeting. He said the question of who should be elected officers was discussed at the Directors' meeting, but couldn't remember what anybody had said. He didn't know what salary Mr. Folger received as President, and that there had been no action by the Directors on it. He didn't know what the other officers got or whether they received any salaries. "I get a salary," he said. "That's all I know about it."

"You are not interested, as a Director, in the amount of the salaries?"

"Not in the least."

"As a Director, you consider that it is none of your business, is that it?"

"Yes, Sir."

He said it was the business of the President and two Vice Presidents to consider, on behalf of the stockholders, the amount of his own salary, but didn't know whose business it was to look out for the interests of the stockholders in relation to their salaries.

A Search for Competition.

Mr. Veit was asked if his company solicited business in Ohio, where the Standard Oil Company of Ohio holds sway, or in the States constituting the former territory of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana. He was sure that it did and named C. H. Higgins and W. F. King as the men who had charge of it. Mr. Untermyer had been trying to subpoena both. Mr. Veit didn't know where Mr. Higgins was and said Mr. King was away somewhere on his vacation.

"Name any officer or employe within reach who has solicited business in these territories," demanded Mr. Untermyer. Mr. Veit said he couldn't think of any but the two he had named. Further questioning developed that Mr. Higgins handled nothing but fuel or gas oil and Mr. Veit didn't know of any sale of gasoline or naphtha oil in Ohio or Indiana by his company. He said he was not concerned with the marketing of oil and wasn't competent to answer these questions.

Mr. Veit told of the transportation of oil on the Great Lakes by vessels of his company for the Indiana company and the Imperial Oil Company, which operates in Canada. None was handled for the Ohio company, the reason being, he supposed, that it hadn't any oil to spare.

"Instead of transporting oil for these companies in their territory, why don't you transport your own oil and sell it there?"

"We haven't any refinery on the Great Lakes," he explained.

Mr. Untermyer pointed out that the New York company had a refinery at Buffalo, but Mr. Veit said it was not connected with the lakes. It was three miles away, and the company had no pipe line, although it has one 100 miles long in the southern part of the State.

"We are getting up an appropriation to build one now," he said, "and tentative plans have been drawn."

Mr. Veit said it might cost $50,000, and when Mr. Untermyer went back to the $45,000,000 surplus Mr. Veit said he didn't know what the surplus was, and couldn't tell within $40,000,000. He finally said that he thought it was more than $40,000,000.

Directors Own One Share.

Then Mr. Untermyer asked him who had formerly kept statistics of oil on hand in the various refineries of the trust with a view to distributing it. He named Christian C. Dredger. Mr. Dredger, he said, now kept the figures for the New York company alone. He was sure that Mr. Dredger got no reports from the other former subsidiaries, but admitted that he didn't positively know. He said it was thoroughly understood, however, that Mr. Dredger had nothing to do with the other companies now.

Henry A. McGee, another new Director of the Standard Oil Company of New York, was questioned about the election of S. W. Fordyce, Jr. He said the only refineries the company had were in Brooklyn until Mr. Fordyce reminded him of the one in Buffalo, which he said he had forgotten. He didn't know whether the Atlas Refinery was the one his company owned or not. He could not recall who had suggested him for a Director, but thought a clerk, whose name he could not remember, had informed him of his election. He didn't know what pipe lines supplied the refineries of his company. His duties, he said, were to look after the manufacture of cans and cases.

W. M. Hutchinson, Secretary of the Union Tank Line Company, said there was a great difference in its operations since the dissolution in that it received a much higher rate of pay for the use of its cars. Formerly it was merely a convenience for the trust and its subsidiaries, and did business at a loss. It had paid no dividends in fifteen years, but was now making a profit. He said there had been many changes in the stockholders since the dissolution, but did not recall that any shares had been sold by John D. Rockefeller, John D. Archbold, H. C. Folger, or any of the other leaders except those interested in the Standard Oil Company of Indiana.

Albert C. Weed, Secretary and Treasurer of the Borne-Scrymser Company, a former subsidiary, selling lubricating oil and greases, told of the election of new Directors, which proceeded in about the same way as the other companies. There are four Directors, of whom three, as in most instances, own one share each.

TIMANAU A FEARSOME BEAST.

Travelers from Philippines Tell Strange Tales of Its Habits.

Some terrible traits of the timanau were pictured yesterday by H. W. Pickerell and J. N. Noon of Manila, who arrived at the Imperial. The timanau is an animal very exclusive as to his habitat, for he affects only the Island of Mindoro, in the Philippines. He is bigger than an ox, according to Mr. Noon, and he has two horns that stick out straight in front. Though a vegetarian, he is exceedingly ferocious in attack, and exhibits a strong tenacity with regard to his own life.

"You have to pump about five pounds of lead through his heart to kill him," asseverated Mr. Noon.

"Yes," added Mr. Pickerell. "On one occasion one was killed that had several bullet holes through his heart, made some time before."

Then Mr. Pickerell explained that he is Chief of the License Division of the Internal Revenue Department of the Philippine Government, and that Mr. Noon is a lawyer in charge of a New York firm's Manila branch. Both have been in the Philippines about nine years.

"The licenses we issue number about 40,000 in the City of Manila alone," said Mr. Pickerell. "Not only do all classes of business have to be licensed, but all professional men have to be so armed before they can practice. The man who runs a little ferryboat has to plank down his dollar a year, and the prices range up from that. A doctor has to pay $20 a year for his license, while a lawyer must pay $5 more. A merchant pays one-third of 1 per cent. of his gross sales at the end of each quarter. The money for the other licenses is collected in advance. A common carrier pays 1 per cent. of its gross receipts.

"Yes, the moonshiner exists in the Philippines, principally in Northern Luzon, where illicit stills are frequently raided. These make a sort of crude alcohol, and flavor it with anise seed, the product being known as anisado. Another product is gin."

"There are about forty American lawyers in Manila," said Mr. Noon, in answer to a question. "The practice of law is a pretty good occupation out there. Of course we have a lot of politics. Every four years we get together and elect delegates to the National Conventions, and we have fights just like you do here. Of course our delegates don't get the vote, but we have a lot of fun out of electing them."

$25,000 FIRE IN NEWARK.

Blazing Factory Imperils Lives In Nearby Tenements.

Fire in the factory of the Norfolk Specialty Company, 310-312 Norfolk Street, Newark, endangered the lives of persons in adjoining tenements last night.

The police and firemen carried Jeremiah Fitzpatrick, 85 years old, from the fourth floor, and Mrs. Anna Hoffman, 79 years old, from the third floor of one of the tenements. Other tenants in neighboring buildings carried small children downstairs and fire escapes in night attire.

The building was owned by the John F. Kelly Company of New York. It was destroyed. The damage is estimated at $25,000.

HELD UNDER CUSTOMS LAW.

Edward A. Sable, a Government Clerk, Locked Up by the Police.

Edward A. Sable, a clerk in the Custom House Department, was arrested last night by Isaac Wilson, a customs agent, on a technical charge of violating the Custom House rules.

It is alleged that Sable was connected with the smuggling of opium, but no further details could be obtained last night. Gen. Nelson A. Henry, Surveyor of the Port, said that he did not care to discuss the case until it had been brought before the District Attorney. The man was arrested at 130th Street and Lexington Avenue, and will be held at the Greenwich Street Station until this morning, when he will be taken in custody by the Federal authorities. He lives at 141 East 114th Street.

GETS RELEASE AS DYING MAN.

But Warden Hayes Declares Daniel I. Lufkin Is Very Well.

David I. Lufkin, who, on March 26, was sentenced to a year in the penitentiary at Blackwell's Island, was released yesterday afternoon by Warden Hayes on receipt of notice from Gov. Dix that his sentence had been commuted.

Dispatches from Albany say this action was taken at the request of District Attorney Fach of Richmond. In the case, however, did not show that man was dying of diabetes. The papers in the case, however, did not sow that Mr. Whitman had interested himself in the man, and, instead of being in a serious condition, Lufkin, according to Warden Hayes, is in excellent health. District Attorney Whitman is out of the city and nothing of the case could be learned yesterday at his office.

Lufkin was prosecuted by District Attorney Fach of Richmond.

MUST CLEAN WATERS AROUND NEW YORK

Symposium of Experts Finds the Inner Harbor to be Polluted by Sewage.

NO SERIOUS HEALTH MENACE

But Report of National Commission Makes Several Important Recommendations for Protection.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Forecast of the report of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commisison in New York, which is a board of engineers created to make plans for the protection of the waters of New York Harbor against contamination by sewage, was submitted to-day by Dr. George A. Soper of New York to the convention of the American Public Health Association, in session here. Dr. Soper, who is President of the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, was not present to present his paper personally. He sent it to Dr. H. D. Pease of New York, who read it, as secretary, before the session of the sanitary engineering section of the convention held this afternoon.

"Permissible Limits of Sewage Pollution" was the title of Dr. Soper's paper. It was a symposium of expert opinion relating to New York Harbor, to be submitted as part of the report to be made by the Sewerage Commission, in addition to the conclusions drawn by the commission which propose a definite standard of cleanliness for the water of New York Harbor and fix a possible limit of pollution. Dr. Soper's paper declares that, with regard to the degree of cleanliness which should be maintained in the harbor waters around New York, the commission will recommend the following specific requirements:

First—Garbage, offal and solid matter, recognizable as of sewage origin, shall not be visible in any of the harbor waters.

Second—Marked discoloration or turbidity, due to sewage or trade wastes, effervescence, oily sleek, odor or deposits, shall not occur except perhaps in the immediate vicinity of sewer outfalls, and then only to such an extent and in such places as may be permitted by the authorities having jurisdiction over the sanitary condition of the harbor.

Third—The discharge of sewage shall not materially contribute to the formation of deposits injurious to navigation.

Fourth—Except in the immediate vicinity of docks and piers and sewer outfalls, the dissolved oxygen in the water shall not fall below three cubic centimeters per litre of water. Near docks and piers there should always be sufficient oxygen in the water to prevent nuisance from odors.

Fifth—The quality of the water at points suitable for bathing and oyster culture should conform substantially as to bacterial purity to a drinking water standard. It is not practicable to maintain so high a standard in any part of the harbor north of the Narrows, or in the Arthur Kill. In the lower bay and elsewhere bathing and the taking of shellfish cannot be considered free from danger of disease within a mile of a sewer outfall.

Dr. Soper's paper explains that there were eight experts engaged by the Metropolitan Sewerage Commission, chosen from the professions of engineering, chemistry, biology, and sanitary science.

"Each was given a list of questions," said Dr. Soper, "to which he was asked to make written reply. The experts were afforded facilities for inspecting the harbor in order to become personally acquainted with the conditions created by the present method of disposing of the sewage.

"All the experts," continued the paper of Dr. Soper, "considered that provisional standards of cleanness for the harbor should be established. Some favored one standard; some another. All laid emphasis on the appearance of the water, and insisted that the standard of cleanness should be so framed as to provide that the water should look clean."

It was the general opinion that the present condition of the harbor is not a serious menace to health, but strong reasons exist for keeping the harbor clean. The waters are evidently heavily polluted with sewage.

The American chemist employed by the commission considered that the amount of disease and death directly produced would not be a proper measure of the objectionable nature of the harbor's condition. Conditions which offended the senses, of which he saw abundant evidence, should be carefully taken into account, for such conditions indirectly lead to disease.

There was a preponderance of opinion among the experts that it would not be practicable to keep the waters of the inner harbor clean enough to make bathing entirely safe, but it was held to be both feasible and desirable to maintain bathing places near the sea and within easy reach by the public in satisfactory condition.

In the opinion of the sanitary engineer it seemed probable that if the open waters of the harbor were kept as clean as the requirements of business, pleasure, and recreation demanded, there would be little danger to the public health, provided bathing and the taking of shellfish for food were restricted or prohibited.

The foreign chemist did not think there was great danger in bathing, provided analysis showed that the water contained plenty of oxygen, was comparatively free of ammonia, and there was an absence of visible sewage matter.

The epidemiologist did not consider that there was great danger of sickness from bathing in polluted water unless the sewage was discharged close to the bathing places. On the other hand, the sanitary engineer found it impossible to avoid the conclusion that considerable sickness was produced by bathing in the polluted water of New York Harbor.

"All," continued the paper of Dr. Soper, "thought it unnecessary that the waters of the inner harbor should be kept pure enough to make bathing perfectly safe if suitable bathing places, such as Coney Island and Far Rockaway, could be maintained in satisfactory condition.

"The American chemist considered that it would not be possible to keep the water in any part of upper New York Bay clean enough for bathing, and thought that bathing establishments, with a water front in Manhattan and Brooklyn, were a menace to public health. The very presence of these places, he pointed out, was a guarantee by the city authorities of the safe character of the water.

The biologist expressed the opinion that the waters of the inner harbor should be abandoned for bathing and shellfish culture. The waters of the lower bay, he thought, could be kept clean enough for bathing and the cultivation of shellfish, and should be maintained in that condition.

"All the experts considered it impracticable to keep the waters in the inner part of New York Harbor pure enough for oyster culture, but with care it seemed to some of them to be possible adequately to protect the oyster grounds near the sea. The value of the oyster industry did not appear to the sanitary engineer to be of sufficient consequence to warrant the construction of expensive works which would be necessary to insure to the waters of the inner harbor a sufficient degree of purity to warrant oysters being taken from them.

"The hygienist employed by the commission did not consider the oyster business of enough importance to warrant the expenditure of large sums of money to secure any special degree of purity for the waters.

"The Health Officer would not permit oysters to be cultivated anywhere within the metropolitan district except under strict supervision and control, and the biologist thought it might ultimately be necessary to sacrifice all oyster beds within the metropolitan district."

Dr. G. Lloyd Magruder of Washington, who has been one of the pioneers in the work of obtaining proper milk inspection for cities, and to whose efforts the milk permit system now general throughout the United States was adopted, offered two important resolutions to-day with the object of increasing the safety of the public.

One of these resolutions called upon the American Public Health Association to indorse the classification of milk of the Committee of Milk Standards appointed by the New York Milk Committee, as published in the public health reports of May 10, 1912, with the exception of Class D, which refers to what is known as cooking milk. Dr. Magruder said that some of the best hotels in New York had been buying this cooking milk, which was unfit for drinking, and selling it as high-class milk.

The second resolution stated that it had been shown that valuable results had been obtained from the inspection of dairy farms and dairy depots before granting a permit for the production and distribution of milk, and that the milk score card required by health authorities had been of great utility in recording the observations made at such inspections. The resolution itself declared that efforts should be made to procure uniform standards for inspection and a uniform method of recording inspection. Dr. Magruder's main reason for offering this resolution was that in different States there are different score cards, and it was desirable to have uniform cards.

Rudolph Hering, a prominent hydraulic and sanitary engineer of New York City, will be elected President of the association to-morrow to succeed Dr. John N. Hurty of Indianapolis. The Advisory Council of the association at an Executive Committee meeting to-night agreed to nominate Mr. Hering, and nomination is equivalent to election. The council decided upon Colorado Springs, Col., as the place for the next annual convention of the association.

LOCKED IN CAR 36 HOURS.

Four Boys Had Been That Long Without Food and Water.

The Newark police received word yesterday from Police Chief Newcomb of Pittston, Penn., that he was detaining four Newark boys who were found in a locked box car in the Pittston yards last night. The boys, Joseph Boland, 12 years old, son of Building Inspector Thomas H. Boland of Newark; Joseph Holzinger, 16 years old; Kenneth Greenwood, the same age, and Edward Logan, 14 years old, all of Newark, said they had entered the car thirty-six hours before in the Newark railroad yards.

They had been in the car since early Tuesday without food and water, and were hungry and frightened when discovered and released by yard hands. Their relatives are sending funds for their return.

NEW R. R. Y. M. C. A. HOME.

Plans Filed for Structure to Supplant Building in Madison Avenue.

Plans were filed yesterday by Warren & Wetmore, architects, for the building of the Railroad Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association which is to replace the present building on the northwest corner of Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street. The old building will soon be torn down to make way for the New York Central Railroad track improvements.

The new building will be on the east side of Park Avenue, occupying the whole block between Forty-ninth and Fiftieth Streets. It will have a frontage of 200 feet on the avenue and forty-five feet on each street.

WILLIAMS ACCUSES SABATH OF UNTRUTHS

Declares Congressman Misrepresented Conditions on Ellis Island.

IN CONGRESSIONAL RECORD

Congressman Represented Testimony as Uncontradicted Which Was Denied, Williams Says.

William Williams, Commissioner of Immigration at Ellis Island, gave out yesterday a copy of the letter he had sent to Congressman Adolph J. Sabath of Chicago, Ill., in reply to the attack made upon him by Mr. Sabath and printed in The Congressional Record of Aug. 27. The letter said in part:

"I have read your attack upon me in The Congressional Record of Aug. 27 under the heading 'Extension of Remarks of Honorable Adolph J. Sabath.' Among other things, you see fit to charge me with a 'relentless course against the immigrant' since I took office, and you add, 'with the result that his name is execrated by every immigrant and every friend of every immigrant who have come to these shores since his miserable incumbency.' (Page 13,149.)

"I am quite indifferent as to your personal opinion concerning me or my administration of Ellis Island, and I should ignore what you have said had you not attempted to prove it by false allegations of fact, which, let it be said in passing, you failed to make on the floor of the House, where they would have been answered, seeking instead their circulation through the medium of The Congressional Record under the privilege you enjoy, (and are not supposed to abuse,) of 'extending' your remarks in this publication.

"One of your false statements occurs at Page 13,153, where you say: 'Let the uncontradicted testimony before the Rules Committee on May 29, 1911, tell the story of his misconduct at Ellis Island.' You refer to the hearing before that committee on the resolution of Congressman Sulzer that Ellis Island be investigated, and you proceed to spread on the record two pages of abuse then uttered against me by various persons representing the Federation of Jewish Organizations of the United States and the German-American Alliance and by the Rev. Sydney H. Bass. Now this 'testimony, as you well know, was contradicted on July 10 and 11 by Secretary Nagel, Congressman Burnett, Congressman Gardner, and myself. * * * of the New York Division of the National Guard. He will have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Mr. Stotesbury is a practicing attorney in this city and began his military career in the Seventh in 1891. He was elected Captain in 1906, and won fame by repeatedly winning the first prize for shooting in the brigade. His company in 1906 was awarded the highest percentage by the State and United States Government Inspectors. In athletics Col. Stotesbury has specialized in wrestling and has won several championships at the New York Athletic Club. He was considered the best horseman in the regiment and was the organizer of Company F., Rough Riding Class, composed of 40 members and constituting the only infantry company in the State doing cavalry work.

It also became known yesterday that Capt. William A. Bryant of the Essex Troop, First Cavalry, National Guard of New Jersey, had resigned, owing to ill-health. Capt. Bryant served seventeen years with the Seventh Regiment of New York, and shot on the Regimental and New York State team. After resigning from the Seventh, he joined the Essex Troop, rising again from the ranks to a Captaincy. First Lieut Roome has been elected Captain in his place, while second Lieut. Kyle has been elected First Lieutenant. First Sergeant Maxwell has been elected Second Lieutenant.

"You have frequently expressed yourself as favorable to all sound immigration and have spoken of the great debt this country owes to such immigration. I do believe, as did all the members of the recent Congressional Immigration Commission, and as do most thoughtful people interested in the welfare of our country, that some undesirable immigrants are finding their way into the United States because they are not reached by the present law. This letter is written solely in the interest of the truth, whereas your 'remarks' were obviously made to mislead and prejudice those ignorant of the facts and to create false issues in one of the most difficult subjects the Government has to deal with, namely, immigration.

In the last three months some harsh criticisms has been passed upon the alleged injustice of the Ellis Island bureau toward aliens arriving without friends who have been deported, when they would have been admitted if their circumstances had been made public and a plea made on their behalf. The case of Mary Terrell, an industrious Irish girl, who was deported on the Cunarder Lusitania on Aug. 29 because she had given birth to a child in Ireland three years before was printed in The New York Times and resulted in an investigation being made by Secretary of Commerce and Labor Charles Nagel, who decided that she should be brought back.

Commissioner William Williams denied that he was responsible for sending Mary Terrell back to Ireland, but said that it had been done by the Board of Special Inquiry on Ellis Island acting automatically, as it does in such cases.

HARVESTER PAPERS GIVEN UP

Minutes of Important Meetings of Trust Are Finally Produced.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Although no testimony was taken to-day in the hearing of the Government's suit against the International Harvester Company, the Federal authorities assert that a distinct advantage was obtained when counsel for the company produced important documents which have hitherto been withheld. These documents contain the minutes of several meetings of the company, but just what was disclosed by them is not revealed.

Edwin P. Grosvenor, who is in charge of the case for the Government, said there were other papers asked for by the prosecution which the Harvester Company failed to produce.

The morning session ended a few minutes after convening with the announcement of the sudden illness of Edgar Bancroft, head of the legal department of the company.

The incident started reports that the company sought an adjournment to avoid being questioned just now regarding certain documents, but later in the day an agreement was reached whereby the taking of testimony will be resumed to-morrow.

CAPT. STOTESBURY MOVES UP

Inspector General Now with Rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Capt. Louis W. Stotesbury, formerly of the Seventh Regiment, N. G. N. Y., and aid on the staff of Gov. Hughes, received notification yesterday of his appointment as Inspector General on the staff of Gen. O'Ryan, Commander of the New York Division of the National Guard. He will have the rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Andrew Alexander

SCHOOL-TIME SHOES

Sturdy models for girls and boys, made on the right lasts to insure freedom and fitted with unusual care by experienced salespeople.

Tan or Black Calfskin, button or lace

Sizes 6-10½ . . . $2.00
" 11-2 . . . 2.50
" 2½-6 . . . 3.00

Patent leather button shoes for dress wear at the same range of prices.

Sixth Avenue at Nineteenth Street
548 Fifth Avenue above Forty-fifth St.

MEN—Here's *Why* You Get More Value and Better Style in Your Clothes.

The Proof Positive.

A microscope is almost needed in New York to find a clothes shop that *doesn't* buy from *other people's* clothes factories.

We're an exception.

We didn't buy from *sample garments* last *January*. We *waited* until *July 15th* and then bought *cloth*. Cloth to make up into suits and overcoats *ourselves*.

Mills were at *slack season*—dead after the run to supply the factories which *wholesale nationally*.

We woke 'em up. Got in on patterns that are for Fall *1913*. Got *right prices*—to keep the mills busy—on *exclusive* stuff of *our own selection*, and had it made up.

Anybody who had their own tailoring plant *could* have done *the same*. The *point* is—*they didn't*. *We're ALIVE*.

The *cloth* started coming *six* weeks ago.

The new Fall *clothes* emerged from our shops *this* week.

This is the *whole story*. The clothes *back it up*. *Nothing* can *approach* them for the money in New York.

Will you come, Mr. Show-me, to-day?

Smith Gray & Co.
UNDER SAME CONTROL & OWNERSHIP SINCE 1845
BROADWAY AT WARREN ST.—NEW YORK—51st AV. BET. 27th & 28th STS.
FULTON ST. AT FLATBUSH AV.—BROOKLYN—BROADWAY AT REDFORD AV.

OUR Advantages
Less Cost
Less Carrying Charges
Less Uncertainty in Correct Forecasting of Shades and Patterns

YOUR Advantages
Less Cost
More Value
More Exclusive Patterns
Better Style

$15.50
$18.50
$20
$22.50
$25
$30

Suits and Overcoats

Eight Months' Growth of the Sunday Edition of The New York Times.

In eight months of 1912 the Sunday edition of The New York Times published 1,768,598 lines of advertisements, compared with 1,601,784 lines in the corresponding period last year, a gain of 166,814 lines—a growth greatly exceeding the combined gains of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

BOOKS—110,614 lines, a greater volume by many thousands of lines than any other newspaper in the world.

DRY GOODS—768,859 lines, compared with 627,139 lines in the corresponding period last year, a greater volume than the combined volume of two other Sunday newspapers.

REAL ESTATE—233,750 lines of substantial offerings by leading firms.

RAILROADS and STEAMSHIPS—55,800 lines, a greater volume than the combined volume of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

HOTELS and RESORTS—98,943 lines, a greater volume than the combined volume of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

AUTOMOBILES—117,094 lines, a greater volume than the combined volume of three other New York Sunday newspapers.

The net paid sales of Sunday's New York Times greatly exceed 150,000 copies among the most responsive buyers in the metropolitan district.

Considering the volume and character of circulation, purchasing power and advertising rates, The New York Times is the best advertising medium in the world.

REDS WIN FIRST GAME GIANTS TIE SECOND

Cincinnati's First Victory of Season on Polo Grounds Recorded.

JEFF TESREAU THE VICTIM

Bleacher Fans Express Their Feelings of Disappointment When Giants Are Beaten—Two Games To-day.

THE SCORES.

Cincinnati	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**—3**
New York	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**—1**

CINCINNATI.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Bescher, lf	2	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Kyle, lf	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Kniesly, cf	4	1	2	0	0	1	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	3	0	1	1	1	8	0	1
Mitchell, rf	3	1	0	0	1	3	0	0
Phelan, 3b	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	0
Grant, ss	4	1	1	0	1	3	3	1
Egan, 2b	4	0	1	0	1	3	1	1
Severoid, c	4	0	1	0	0	4	1	0
Suggs, p	4	0	0	0	1	0	5	0
Total	31	3	6	3	5	27	11	3

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	BB	SO	PO	A	E
Devore, cf	2	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
‡Meyers	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	1	0	3	4	1
Snodgrass, cf	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	11	0	1
Herzog, 3b	4	0	1	0	0	2	2	0
Wilson, c	4	0	0	0	0	6	0	1
Fletcher, ss	3	0	1	0	0	3	4	0
*McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tesreau, p	3	0	†2	0	0	0	4	0
†Becker	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	35	1	8	2	2	27	14	3

*Batted for Fletcher in the ninth inning.
†Batted for Tesreau in the ninth inning.
‡Batted for Devore in the ninth inning.

Three-base hit—Knisely. Sacrifice hits—Mitchell, Devore, Phelan. Stolen bases—Merkle, Phelan, Herzog. First base on errors—New York, 2; Cincinnati, 2. Left on bases—New York, 10; Cincinnati, 6. Double plays—Grant, Egan, and Hoblitzel; Fletcher, Doyle, and Merkle; Herzog, Doyle, and Herzog. Struck out—By Tesreau, 5; by Suggs, 2. Bases on balls—Off Tesreau, 3; off Suggs, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Johnstone and Eason. Time of game—Two hours and five minutes.

SECOND GAME.

New York	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1**	**1—2**
Cincinnati	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**2—2**

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Devore, lf	2	0	0	1	0	2	0	0
Meyers, c	1	0	1	0	0	7	0	0
Doyle, 2b	4	0	1	0	0	3	4	0
Snod'ss, cf.-lf.	3	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
Murray, rf	4	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
Merkle, 1b	4	1	1	0	0	10	0	0
Herzog, 3b	4	0	2	0	0	2	3	0
Wilson, c	3	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
*Shafer	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0
Becker, cf	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
Fletcher, ss	2	0	0	0	0	1	2	1
†McCormick	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mathewson, p	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0
Totals	32	2	7	2	1	27	12	1

CINCINNATI.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Kyle, lf	4	0	1	0	1	0	0	0
Knisely, cf	5	0	2	0	0	3	0	0
Hoblitzel, 1b	4	0	1	0	0	11	0	0
Mitchell, rf	4	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
Almeida, 3b	3	1	0	1	0	1	2	0
Grant, ss	4	1	1	0	0	2	4	0
Egan, 2b	4	0	2	0	0	3	4	1
Clarke, c	3	0	1	0	0	4	2	0
Fromme, p	4	0	0	0	2	0	1	0
Totals	35	2	9	1	3	27	13	†1

*Ran for Wilson in the eighth inning.
†Batted for Fletcher in the ninth inning.

Two-base hit—Herzog. Sacrifice hits—Fletcher, Clarke. Sacrifice fly — Kyle. Stolen bases — Shafer, Merkle, Herzog, Becker. First base on errors—New York, 1; Cincinnati, 1. Left on bases—New York, 6; Cincinnati, 9. Double plays—Egan, Grant and Hoblitzel; Herzog, Doyle and Merkle. Struck out—By Mathewson, 3; by Fromme, 1. Bases on balls—Off Mathewson, 1; off Fromme, 2. Umpires—Messrs. Eason and Johnstone. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes.

The Giants had as much occasion for joy last night as a man with a jumping toothache, a sprained angle, or the gout. The Cincinnati Dutch mauled the champions in one game by a score of 3 to 1, hanging the "closed for repairs" sign on Ozark Jeff Tesreau's pitching, while in the second game, with Mathewson doing the shooting, they came within a run of being trounced again, but managed to tie up the score, 2 to 2, in the ninth inning, just in time to beat out the falling mantle of evening. This deadlocked combat will have to be played off to-day in a double-header.

As if there wasn't enough grief in that set-up, it also rained during both games, there was a constant difference of opinion between players and umpires, and to top it all the high-powered fans in the 25-cent sofas guyed the New York players as if they were finishing in last place instead of winning a pennant. Why, it was just like the uprising of a South American republic. The two-bit bugs directed their airy persiflage at Devore and Snodgrass, and, being protected by a wire screen, they weren't a bit afraid to tell both outfielders that the Old Men's Home was making a place for them. The loyalty of some fans toward the home team is not even skin deep.

It seemed as if all the Giant boosters were kept away by the rain, and that the rainy afternoon was chosen as the annual meeting of the Anvil and Harpoon Society. The crowd was right there all the time helping the players to roast the umpires, Johnstone and Eason.

Both were as welcome as whooping cough in a Broadway chorus. When Mr. McGraw and Mr. O'Day were interviewed last night about the umpiring, they both declared that they couldn't recall in which battle of the war of 1812 the National League umpire staff first took part. Bob Bescher of the Reds forgot that he was in a drawing-room and not on a ball field while talking to Mr. Johnstone, and was fired promptly out of the first game bright and early.

Talking about the opening game, it was the first one that Cincinnati has won on the Polo Grounds this season. They are due to win again in a few seasons. Tesreau and Suggs were the opposing boxmen, and Jeff wanted to chalk up his eighth straight victory. Jeff has enough moisture on the ball when he throws it on a dry day, but with the rain yesterday the pill was too elusive for his large fins. In the first inning Knisely, the sensational Cincinnati recruit, jolted a three-bagger between centre and left, and scored on Hoblitzel's single.

Suggs wouldn't let the Giants hit much until the sixth, when Snodgrass got a single. He was caught asleep off first base and started down to second. Hobby hit him in the back with the ball, so the runner went to third. He scored on Merkle's single to left.

The Reds again got gay with Tesreau in the ninth, but not until a costly fumble by Doyle paved the way for Jeff's downfall. Mitchell, the first man up in the last inning, rolled down a warm one, which Larry booted. Phelan sacrificed, and Eddie Grant, who isn't renowned for his hitting, spanked a lucky one to centre which scored Mitchell, Eddie going to second on the return throw of the ball. Dick Egan then planted a Texas Leaguer just near the foul line in left, and Grant counted. Manager McGraw rushed in McCormick, Becker, and Meyers as emergency hitters in the ninth, but Suggs was cool and refused to explode.

So that's the way it happened that Tesreau met defeat. The Giants hit Suggs harder than Tesreau was slammed, but New York's batting failed to measure up in any way to Jeff's pitching. With a bit of timely swatting behind him he would have won in a canter.

Now for the second game. Mathewson and Fromme were coy and bashful about giving hits most of the time, and the game was brimful of sparkling plays and close decisions. Cincinnati tried hard to break into a lead in the sixth, when, with two out, Knisely, Hoblitzel, and Mitchell singled in a row and filled the bases. Almeida, the Cuban, had the finest chance of his young life to clean up, but he was a bad second in trying to outguess Big Six. The ball he meant to deposit in the Harlem River was caressed by Josh Devore after a dandy gallop.

In the eighth inning Manager McGraw thought it was time his team was doing something in appreciation of Matty's pitching and not leave him in the lurch as they did Tesreau. So, when Wilson, in the eighth, poled a single to left, Shafer was elected to run for Olaf. Shafer sneaked down to second, and Fletcher sacrificed him to third. Matty was tossed out at first by Clarke, and Meyers, batting for Devore, carromed a red-hot bouncer off Egan's feet for a hit, and Shafer scored.

A little thing like one run didn't phase the Reds. Almeida started the ninth with a saunter, and Grant hit to centre. Egan banged a single to left, and Almeida hurried home and tied the score. Clarke sacrificed, and Matty tried to get Grant at third, but he beat the throw into the bag. Fromme fanned with the bases full.

Kyle then hit a short fly to centre field, and Becker came tearing in after it. He squeezed the ball when he was just back of second. It didn't look as if Grant had a chance to score, but he didn't lose any time getting away from third, and slid in as Meyers tried to tag him. Umpire Eason called Grant safe. Meyers and McGraw were up in arms. They said Grant didn't slide near the bag at all, and Eason said, "Yes, he did; he pushed his foot over and touched it with his toe." Then the Giants had another kick, for they said that Grant left third base before the ball was caught. To avoid further discussion, Umpire Eason's decision of "Safe" stands.

With two out in the last half of the ninth inning, Fromme weakened, which is no time for such a thing. Merkle singled to left and stole second. Herzog singled and scored Merkle, and then stole second. Becker beat out a grounder to first. McCormick was again called on as a pinch hitter, but he ended the game by lifting a foul to Clarke.

LOVE ONLY A WINNER.

Talk about your selfish fans! Cincinnati wins one game here in a whole season and the bleacherites get peevish.

The brightest spot in the whole game was the great work of Charley Herzog, who scooped up bouncers with one hand and did some straight line pegging which was wonderful on a wet field.

One of the few days of the season when Hank O'Day hasn't had to chalk up a defeat.

Jeff Tesreau has the right idea. He says there never has been a pitcher in baseball yet who could win them all. And the game isn't young.

The loyalty of baseball fans is worth about as much to baseball players as whip sockets are worth to automobiles or telegraph poles to the Marconi company.

If the Reds' pitchers could have only shown some of this stuff earlier in the season, Manager Hank O'Day would not be getting so many offers to return to umpiring.

Boston and Pittsburgh Each Win.

BOSTON, Mass., Sept. 19.—Boston and Pittsburg shared to-day's doubleheader, the locals winning the first game 7 to 5 and Pittsburgh being ahead 8 to 7 when the second game was called after seven innings on account of darkness. Hess kept Pittsburgh's hits scattered in the first game, while Boston bunched its hits in the fifth and seventh innings off Cooper and Adams, respectively. In the second game the hitting by each team was free. Ferry's wildness helped Boston considerably. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A
C'pbell, cf	5	2	2	1	0	Byrne, 3b	5	1	1	1	2
Devlin, 3b	2	1	2	3	4	Carey, lf	5	2	3	1	0
Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	2	3	4	Mensor, cf	4	1	1	4	0
J'kson, lf	4	0	0	2	1	Wagner, ss	4	0	0	4	1
Titus, rf	3	0	1	2	0	Miller, 1b	3	0	0	5	0
Houser, 1b	4	1	2	12	1	Wilson, rf	4	0	1	1	1
M'ville, ss	3	1	0	2	6	Butler, 2b	4	1	5	1	2
Kling, c	3	1	2	1	1	Gibson, c	3	0	2	8	1
Hess, p	3	1	1	0	0	Simon, c	0	0	0	0	1
						Cooper, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	31	7	10	27	18	Adams, p	0	0	0	0	0
						Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0
						*Hendrix	1	0	0	0	0
						†Viox	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	35	5	11	24	9

*Batted for Cooper in sixth inning.
†Batted for Adams in eighth inning.
Errors—Sweeney, Maranville, 2; Mensor.

Boston	0	0	0	0	4	0	3	0	—	7
Pittsburgh	2	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	—	5

Two-base hits—Byrne, Gibson, 2; Campbell, 2. Three-base hits—Mensor, Carey, 2. Hits—Off Cooper, 5 in 5 innings; off Adams, 5 in 2 innings; off Smith, 0 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Gibson. Sacrifice flies—Hess, Wagner, Titus. Stolen base—Miller. Double plays—Maranville and Houser; Houser and Devlin. Left on bases—Boston, 6; Pittsburgh, 8. First base on balls—Off Hess, 2; off Cooper, 3; off Adams, 1. First base on errors—Pittsburgh, 2. Hit by pitcher—By Hess, Miller. Struck out—By Hess, 2; by Cooper, 6; by Adams, 2. Passed ball—Gibson. Wild pitch—Hess. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-five minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Finneran and Rigler.

SECOND GAME.

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Byrne, 3b	4	2	2	0	3	C'pbell, cf	5	1	2	0	1
Carey, cf						Devlin, 3b	4	1	2	0	2
If	4	2	3	2	1	Sw'ney, 2b	4	1	2	2	4
Nich'son, lf	2	1	2	0	0	Kirke, lf	4	1	2	2	0
Menser, cf	0	0	0	1	0	Titus, rf	3	1	2	1	0
Wagner, ss	4	1	3	4	2	Houser, 1b	4	0	1	12	0
Miller, 1b	4	0	2	7	1	M'ville, ss	4	0	1	1	5
Wilson, rf	4	0	0	1	1	Rariden, c	4	1	1	3	0
Butler, 2b	4	1	2	5	2	Dickson, p	1	0	0	0	1
Simon, c	4	0	1	1	0	Tyler, p	1	1	1	0	1
Hendrix, p	2	1	2	0	1	‡Gowdy	1	0	1	0	0
Smith, p	0	0	0	0	0	§Bridwell	0	0	0	0	0
Ferry, p	1	0	0	0	0						
*Viox	1	0	0	0	0	Total	35	7	14	21	14
†Gray	1	0	0	0	0						
Total	34	8	17	21	11						

*Batted for Smith in the sixth inning.
†Batted for Nicholson in the sixth inning.
‡Batted for Dickson in the fourth inning.
§Batted for Tyler in the seventh inning.
Errors—Carey, Wilson.

Pittsburgh	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	—	8
Boston	0	0	1	0	3	0	2	1	—	7

Two-base hits—Hendrix, Byrne, Titus, Carey, Wagner, Miller. Three-base hit—Butler. Hits—Off Hendrix, 5 in three innings; off Smith, 6 in two innings; off Ferry, 3 in two innings; off Dickson, 12 in four innings; off Tyler, 5 in three innings. Sacrifice hit—Nicholson. Sacrifice fly—Gray. Double play—Maranville and Sweeney. Left on bases—Boston, 11; Pittsburgh, 7. First base on balls—Off Ferry, 4. First base on errors—Boston, 1. Struck out—By Smith, 1; by Tyler, 1. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Finneran.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Toronto.

			R.	H.	E.
Rochester	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	—8	9	14	2
Toronto	6	1	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	—11	13	1	

Batteries—Hughes and Jacklitsch; Rudolph and Graham.

At Baltimore.

Providence-Baltimore, no game; rain.

At Montreal.

Buffalo-Montreal, no game, wet grounds.

American Association.

At Louisville—Indianapolis, 8; Louisville, 6.
At Kansas City—Kansas City, 9; Minneapolis, 3.
At Milwaukee—St. Paul, 1; Milwaukee, 0, (11 innings.) Milwaukee, 5; St. Paul, 1. (Called end of fifth inning to allow St. Paul to catch train.)
Columbus at Toledo—rain.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 3; Sacramento, 1.
At Portland—Los Angeles, 4; Portland, 3.
At Los Angeles—Oakland, 2; Vernon, 0.

PLAY TENNIS IN RAIN.

Few Matches, However, Are Decided In Montclair Tournament.

Mrs. Charles N. Board and Miss Marie Wagner, yesterday won their places in the semi-final round of the women's lawn tennis tournament on the courts of the Montclair Athletic Club, at Montclair, N. J., Mrs. Board defeated Miss Edith Gwynne of the Morristown Field Club, at 6—1, 6—2; while Miss Wagner, the National indoor champion, defeated Miss Edith Condict, at 6—1, 6—2.

In the women's doubles Miss Wagner, paired with Mrs. Robert A. Pope fared badly in the only match decided which was in the second round. They met defeat at the hands of Miss Edith M. Handy and Miss Marie A. Irving, by the score of 6—4, 3—6, 6—3. Occasional showers marred this match.

Two matches were also decided in the first round of the mixed doubles in which Miss Edith Gwynne and M. De B. Hunter, defeated Miss Adele C. Cragin and Arthur S. Cragin at 6—1, 6—4; and Mrs. R. B. Neff and Frank Seller defeated Miss Anna Doyle and Lindley Z. Murray, by the score of 6—0, 6—2.

Hatfield Makes Swimming Record.

GLASGOW, Sept. 19.—J. G. Hatfield, the English swimmer, who was one of the competitors in the last Olympic games, broke the world's swimming record to-night at 1,000 yards. He covered the distance in 18 minutes 19 1-5 seconds. The previous record of 18 minutes 20 3-5 seconds was made by C. M. Daniels in 1907 at New York.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

SAVE-THE-HORSE SPAVIN REMEDY

Druggists everywhere sell Save-The-Horse with a legal contract to cure or refund money.

SPORTING EVENTS.

Baseball, Polo Gr'ds, to-day, 2 gms. 1st gm. 1:30 P. M. Giants vs. Cincinnati. Res'd Seats: At Gmo's office, 5th Ave. Bldg., 9 to 12 A. M.

KEATING PITCHES WELL, IS UNLUCKY

Young Yankee Twirler Loses Game to Tigers by a 6 to 5 Score in Detroit.

THE SCORE.

New York	**0**	**1**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**3**	**1**	**0—5**
Detroit	**1**	**0**	**3**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**2**	**0**	**—6**

NEW YORK.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Midkiff, 3b	4	1	0	1	1	1
Chase, 1b	5	1	1	11	0	0
Daniels, lf	4	0	3	0	0	0
Lelivelt, cf	5	0	1	5	0	0
Simmons, 2b	5	0	0	3	4	1
Hartzell, rf	3	0	0	1	0	0
McMillan, ss	4	1	0	0	3	0
Williams, c	4	2	2	3	2	2
Keating, p	4	0	1	0	2	0
Total	38	5	8	24	12	4

DETROIT.

	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Bush, ss	1	2	0	0	6	2
Corridon, 3b	2	1	1	0	3	0
Crawford, rf	3	1	1	0	0	0
Cobb, cf	3	0	1	1	0	0
Veach, lf	4	0	0	3	0	0
Louden, 2b	4	0	0	2	2	1
E. Onslow, 1b	3	1	2	15	0	1
J. Onslow, c	3	0	0	6	0	0
Boehler, p	2	0	0	0	5	0
Lake, p	0	0	0	0	0	0
*Jones	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	26	6	5	27	16	4

*Batted for Boehler in seventh inning.

Two-base hits—Daniels, Williams. Three-base hits—E. Onslow, Crawford. Hits—Off Boehler, 8 in seven innings. Sacrifice hit—Crawford. Sacrifice fly—Cobb. Stolen bases—Lelivelt, Daniels, Cobb, Corridon. Double plays—McMillan, Simmons, and Chase; Simmons and Chase; Louden and E. Onslow. Left on bases—New York, 8; Detroit, 3. Bases on balls—Off Keating, 4; off Boehler, 1. First base on errors—New York, 3; Detroit, 1. Hit by pitcher—Corridon by Keating; Daniels by Boehler. Struck out—By Keating, 3; by Boehler, 4; by Lake, 1. Time of game—One hour and forty-seven minutes. Umpires—Messrs. O'Loughlin and McGreevy.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Mich., Sept. 19.—Keating pitched a better game to-day than did Boehler, the Tiger recruit sent against him, notwithstanding New York lost, 6 to 5. Keating allowed only five hits. His downfall was due to the fact that Sam Crawford inserted his only hit of the day just after Keating had walked Bush and Corridon had failed to dodge a pitch that ought to have been easy to avoid. The Tigers got the lucky end of the bad fielding, for which the mud was responsible, too, taking a pair of counters on a bad chuck in the eighth, at least one of which would never have materialized otherwise. In spite of the conditions, the Yanks showed some flashes of smart field work.

Simmons executed a double play of class, with the assistance of Chase. Lelivelt made a fine catch off Cobb and another off Louden, and McMillan started a double killing, in which Simmons and Chase helped. The Yanks profited by errors, also, but not to the extent that the Tigers did.

Boehler started out like a wonder, breezing Midkiff and teasing a little tap to himself from Chase. But Daniels and Lelivelt sent singles to right, Lelivelt stealing. With the count three and one, Simmons thumped a poor one and went out by way of Corridon and Onslow.

In the next inning they went through with it in better fashion, though this time also two were out before they started anything. Then Williams drove to right. Keating hopped one over second, and Louden let Midkiff's grounder go through, Williams counting. Bush threw out Chase. Louden atoned for this error in the third, grabbing a nasty bounder from Lelivelt after Daniels had strolled, rubbing the mud off it on Daniels shirt, and hurling to first base in time for a double play.

In the seventh, fortune smiled for a moment. Williams opened it with a double to centre, and came home on Chase's drive over second, after Keating had scorned three good ones and Midkiff four bad ones. The latter scored on Daniels's single to right. Chase tarried on third, finishing a minute later on Lelivelt's whack to E. Onslow, who made an ineffectual throw home. Daniels expired at the plate on Simmons's tap to the box and Hartzell grounded. That tied the score at 4 all, the Yanks having been trailing. A fumble and a very bad peg gave them another run in the eighth, McMillan making the journey. He hit to Bush, who let it slip; went to second while Corridon was throwing out Keating, and tried for third on the same play. Onslow threw to the stand and McMillan finished the route.

The Tigers profited by Keating's unsteadiness to the extent of one run in the first chapter, by one of the first trio of Tigers to face him got a time at bat. Bush and Corridon walking and Crawford sacrificing. Cobb smashed the first ball at Keating, who stopped it in self-defense and pegged Tyrus out at first. Bush brought home the score by sliding under Williams, who made a certainty of the count by dropping Chase's return. Three more Detroit markers were recorded in the third. Keating fanned Boehler, which is not saying much. Then Bush walked, Corridon was hit, and Crawford tripled to right, coming home himself on a sacrifice fly by Cobb.

From then until the seventh good heaving and spicy fielding kept the Bengals away from the plate.

To open that round, Ed Onslow tripled to right, sticking to third while his brother grounded to Chase. Jones, batting for Boehler, got a life on Simmons's bad throw, Onslow scooting home. Jones took second, went to third on Bush's out, and scored on Corridon's drive to centre. But Crawford skied. Ty Cobb waited until the ninth before getting a hit. He stole second and died trying to pilfer third.

Hamilton Strikes Out Fourteen.

ST. LOUIS, Sept. 19.—Although Hamilton struck out fourteen men, Washington, taking advantage of St. Louis's errors, won the final game of the series 4 to 2. Hughes was effective after the first inning. Score:

WASHINGTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A	ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A
K'w'thy, rf	5	0	0	1	0	Shotten, cf	4	1	2	2	0
Foster, 3b	4	1	1	0	3	G. Williams, lf	4	0	0	3	0
Milan, cf	4	1	1	2	0	Jones, rf	4	0	0	3	1
Gandil, 1b	4	0	0	9	0	C'pton, lf	3	1	0	1	1
Laporte, 2b	3	0	2	1	5	Pratt, 2b	3	0	1	1	3
Shanks, lf	4	1	2	2	0	Miller, 1b	4	0	1	6	1
McBride, ss	4	0	1	4	1	Austin, 3b	3	0	0	0	1
A. Williams, c	4	0	1	8	3	Wallace, ss	3	0	1	0	4
Hughes, p	3	1	1	0	2	Alex'r, c	3	0	1	13	1
						Ham'ton, p	3	0	0	0	0
						Hogan, lf	0	0	0	1	0
Total	35	4	9	27	13	*Stephens	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	31	2	6	27	12

*Batted for Alexander in ninth inning.
Errors—Gandil, Miller, Wallace.

Washington	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	—4
St. Louis	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—2

Two-base hits—Shotten, Laporte. Three-base hit—Laporte. Double play—Foster, Laporte and Gandil. Stolen base—Shotten. Wild pitch—Hughes. Bases on balls—Off Hughes, 4; off Hamilton, 1. Struck out—By Hughes, 8; by Hamilton, 14. Left on bases—St. Louis, 6; Washington, 6. Time of game—1:55. Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and O'Brien.

Walsh Wins Shutout Game.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Borton's double, a passed ball, and Egan's throw to third gave Chicago the final game of the season with Philadelphia here, 1 to 0. Walsh and Houck performed in a pitching duel, the latter retiring to allow Coombs to bat for him. Two hits were made off Houck. Walsh struck out eleven men, three of them in a row, and he did not allow a hit until the eighth and ninth innings, when the visitors made three scratch singles. Score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A	PHILADELPHIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Rath, 2b	3	0	0	2	4	E. M'phy, rf	4	0	0	0	0
Mattick, cf	3	0	0	2	0	Maggert, cf	4	0	0	2	0
Lord, lf	3	0	0	2	0	E. C'lins, 2b	4	0	1	2	3
J. C'lins, rf	3	0	0	0	0	Barry, ss	4	0	0	4	4
Borton, 1b	2	1	1	9	1	McInnis, 1b	3	0	1	11	0
Zalder, 3b	3	0	0	0	1	F. Walsh, lf	3	0	0	3	0
Weaver, ss	2	0	0	1	3	Mathes, 3b	3	0	1	1	4
Sullivan, c	3	0	1	10	1	Egan, c	2	0	0	7	0
Walsh, p	2	0	0	1	0	Lapp, c	1	0	0	0	1
						Houck, p	2	0	0	0	0
Total	24	1	2	27	10	Coombs, p	1	0	0	0	0
						Total	30	0	3	24	12

Errors—Rath, Egan.

Chicago	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	1
Philadelphia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—	0

Two-base hit—Borton. Hits—Off Houck, 2 in 7 innings; off Coombs, 0 in 1 inning. Sacrifice hit—Borton. Stolen bases—J. Walsh, Lord. Double play—Zelder, Rath, and Borton. Left on bases—Chicago, 6; Philadelphia, 4. Bases on balls—Off Houck, 3; off Coombs, 2; off Walsh, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Houck, Weaver. Struck out—By Walsh, 11; by Houck, 1. Passed ball—Egan. Time of game—One hour and forty-three minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Evans and Egan.

New Champions Lose Two Games.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, Sept. 19.—The new American League champions lost two games to Cleveland here to-day by scores of 9 to 3 and 6 to 0. Both games were short-inning affairs. The first game was called at the end of the fifth inning because of rain. After an hour's wait, the second game was started, only to be called at the end of six innings because of darkness. Boston lost the entire series of four games to Cleveland, the first time this season they lost four consecutive games. Cleveland also stands even with Boston on the season's schedule, each having won eleven games.

The first game was enlivened by the election of Manager Stahl and Outfielder Speaker of Boston from the game and grounds for disputing a decision by Umpire Connolly. The scores:

FIRST GAME.

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	BOSTON.	AB	R	H	PO	A
J'nston, 1b	3	1	1	9	0	Hooper, rf	3	0	0	2	0
Ch'pm'n, ss	2	3	1	1	0	Yerkes, 2b	2	0	1	2	3
Turner, 3b	3	2	1	0	1	Sp'ker, cf	1	0	0	1	0
J'kson, rf	3	2	3	1	0	H'ksen, cf	2	1	2	0	0
Lajoie, 2b	3	1	3	3	3	Lewis, lf	3	0	1	1	1
H'dryx, cf	2	0	1	2	0	G'dner, 3b	2	0	1	1	2
Graney, lf	1	0	0	2	0	Stahl, 1b	1	0	1	1	0
Carisch, c	2	0	0	1	1	Engle, 1b	1	0	0	1	0
Steen, p	2	0	0	0	0	Krug, ss	2	0	0	1	0
Kahler, p	0	0	0	0	1	Cady, c	2	0	1	1	0
						Hall, p	1	1	1	0	1
Total	20	9

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.

Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office.....Times Square
Downtown.....15 Beekman Street
Wall Street.....2 Rector Street
Harlem.....263 West 125th Street
Bronx.....149th St. and Bergen Av.
Staten Island..8 Richmond Ter., St. George
Long Island City.....47 Vernon Avenue
Hoboken.....94 Hudson Street
Newark.....810 Broad Street
Paterson.....199 Main Street
WASHINGTON.....Post Building
PHILADELPHIA.....Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO.....122 South Michigan Boulevard
ST. LOUIS.....409 Globe-Democrat Building
DETROIT.....828 Ford Building
LONDON.....2 Pall Mall East, S. W.
PARIS.....32 Rue Louis le Grand
BERLIN.....60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—by Mail, Postage Paid.

DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week	$0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month	0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year	8.50
DAILY, per Week	0.12
DAILY, per Month	0.50
DAILY, per Year	6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section and Review of Books, per Year	2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES BOOK REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50)	1.00

To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $2.00 per month; Daily, $1.50 per month.

To Canadian Addresses—Daily only, 50c. per month; Daily and Sunday, 90c. per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, FRIDAY, SEPT. 20, 1912.

THE TRUTH AS TO THE TREATIES.

The London Spectator, reviewing the noble record of President TAFT as to the peace treaties with Great Britain and France, and inferring from it the improbability that he would refuse arbitration in the Panama case, states that the treaties "were thrown out by the United States Senate."

That is not exact. The point on which the Senate differed from the President was the function of the Joint High Commission in determining whether differences were or were not justiciable, that is, whether or not differences were of a nature to be submitted to the international adjudication provided in the treaties. The Senate adopted an amendment distinctly denying the function to the Commission. Thereupon the treaties appear to have been dropped and certain utterances of President TAFT have indicated that he regarded the amendment as practically fatal to the treaties. It is not known that he has taken any steps to see what the other parties to the treaties thought on this phase of the subject or whether any really useful understanding could be reached after the action of the Senate.

In this we think that the President has made a serious mistake. In the first place, it was open to grave doubt whether the treaties did really give to the Joint High Commission the power to decide whether differences were justiciable. The President thought that they did give this power. Secretary of State KNOX, who actually negotiated the treaties, was very clear that they did not. From the first discussion of the objections to the treaties he maintained that, though the treaties provided that the High Commission should inquire as to that point and should report upon it, it would still rest with the Senate to decide whether it would act on that report. He held that each difference or set of differences would have to be the subject of a separate agreement, as to which the Senate would retain its discretion unimpaired. If this interpretation of the treaties be correct, and obviously it is of very high authority, the action of the Senate did not materially affect the efficacy of the treaties as they were submitted to the Senate.

It will be said—it has been said only too often, and has even been intimated by the President—that the treaties thus interpreted were actually of little value. From this view we venture entirely to differ. The treaties would have been of very substantial value, and would have been a decided step toward the goal of general adjudication of international differences which a few months since the President so ardently advocated. Their value would have consisted in two provisions. One was that either party to the treaties could secure, on request, a year's delay for consideration and discussion. The second was the provision for a High Commission whose duty it would be to inquire thoroughly and impartially into all the facts and to report whether the differences ought to be submitted to adjudication. Thus the two most important influences that can be brought to bear on any quarrel to prevent conflict and secure justice—time and full information—were provided for. Granted that it would still remain the right of the Senate to disregard the opinion of the Commission and to ignore the facts on which it was based, the Senate would be forced to exercise that right under a grave and definite sense of responsibility as to the consequences. And that responsibility would be felt, because the mind of the Nation would be fully informed by the report of the Commission.

The Senate would surely not dare, in these conditions, to take action that would be equivalent to a declaration of war, unless public opinion were very clearly and strongly made up for war. In such a case, of course, war would, in any event, be inevitable. Apart from the advantage as to time and information secured by the treaties, had they been carried to a conclusion despite the amendment proposed by the Senate, another would have been gained. Every question of difference submitted by the Executive to the Senate would have become a lesson for the Senators as to their duty to the country—a lesson they sadly need, as a rule. On the whole, we are clearly persuaded that it would have been better for the President to continue negotiations and to secure the agreement of Great Britain and France to the amended treaties, if he could. We think it would be far better if he should still try to do so.

TIMELY WARNING.

Director General BARRETT of the Pan-American Union has prepared a special report on Pan-American trade in view of the opening of the Panama Canal. The Pan-American Union is an international organization for the development of commerce among the nations of America. Mr. BARRETT, as is well known, keeps in close touch with the trade situation in North and South America. He declares that unless American exporters and importers and the shipping trade exert themselves in the next eighteen months they will be badly outstripped by their foreign competitors, who are already making preparations to derive every practical advantage from the opening of the new waterway.

Every important port of Europe, he declares, is being improved to meet the new requirements. Oceangoing merchant vessels are under construction in every European shipyard, while the representatives of European Governments in Latin America are studying trade opportunities in all their phases and the foreign commercial organizations are working to the same end. Japan and China are thoroughly alive to the practical benefits they may derive from the canal, and there is great activity in all the South American ports. "Get ready for the Panama Canal and go after Pan-American commerce," is Mr. BARRETT'S advice to American merchants. His warning is timely. We must get to work. We do not apprehend that the merchants of the United States will fail to make the best uses of the advantages the new canal will offer to them, but they have no time to waste.

A MARVEL OF LEGISLATION.

Defeated litigants are accustomed to say that the law is an ass, the court a fool. The opinion is much too sweeping. Most courts, most laws are not to be so described. But to call the new postal law relating to newspapers an ass would be to err by the feebleness and insufficiency of the epithet. Especially would this be true if the law is to be enforced in the manner now under consideration in the Post Office Department.

It will be remembered that the law compels newspapers, under pain of exclusion from the mails, to publish a list of the owners of their corporation shares and other securities, of the persons who make and manage them, and, furthermore, to affix the word "advertisement" to all articles for which payment, or any "valuable consideration," has been received. Failure so to indicate the matter as advertising is punishable by a fine. The officials of the Post Office Department are inclined to the belief that under this provision of the law a newspaper or magazine publishing a review of a book must print the word "advertisement" at the end of the review, for the reason that the acceptance of a copy of the book sent in by the publisher for review is to be construed as receiving a "valuable consideration." By similar reasoning the argument is made that a theatrical critic's notice of a play must be followed by the word "advertisement," since a ticket admitting the critic to see the play is a "valuable consideration." Doubtless, it would be held that a reporter who without charge viewed an eclipse of the moon through a telescope set up in the street for hire, would be obliged to write the word "advertisement" after his story of the eclipse, on the ground that he had advertised one of the heavenly bodies and had received pay for same.

We sincerely hope that the Post Office Department will enforce the law in this spirit. It is becoming, it is consistent. No extreme of idiocy, no projection of the letter of this act into the realm of stupidity and silliness would be incongruous with the nature of the enactment.

THE CENTRAL AMERICAN PROBLEM.

The note of Assistant Secretary of State WILSON to Minister WEITZEL at Managua, Nicaragua, has been misread, and the phrase "a moral mandate" misinterpreted. We find in a careful reading of the note no threat of general interference. The policy it expresses will be generally approved, because it is wise and is likely to be effective. Peace throughout Central America is desirable, it is imperative that it should be established, as nearly as possible, before the opening of the Panama Canal.

One duty remains to the United States Government. The organization and financing on our soil of revolutionary expeditions against Latin-American Governments should be forbidden and prevented. The mischief caused by so-called juntas in our southern cities, and here in New York, in co-operation with American promoters and adventurers, has been enormous. It is in the power of the United States Government to stop such mischief and to punish Americans who deliberately foment strife in Central America and elsewhere in Latin America.

With well-directed assistance to Latin-American countries in protecting the lives and property of our own citizens, in case of disturbances, and a clearly understood policy thoroughly enforced, to prevent the outfitting and financing of revolutionary expeditions within our territory, the Central American problem will no longer be bothersome.

OBSTRUCTIVE PROPERTY OWNERS.

The Public Service Commission will be compelled to apply to the courts in this borough and in Brooklyn for the appointment of commissions to establish the necessity of the rapid transit lines not yet legalized. This is because of the opposition of property owners, who will receive the largest direct benefit from the new lines, to their construction. Along twelve of the sixteen routes proposed it has been impossible, thus far, to secure the consent of enough property owners to legalize the work, which must, therefore, be retarded while the Appellate Divisions appoint commissions which, in turn, will report to the courts.

After six years of tedious delay it seems that every property owner in the greater city would be willing to overlook all petty prejudices for the sake of securing rapid transit. Those who withhold their consent are blind to their own interests and are working against the good of the whole community. Their objections will eventually be overcome, of course, but after much needless delay and expense. The people of this city will have their rapid transit lines as planned, and the obstinate holders of real estate along the lines will tardily admit their utility and rejoice in the increased value of their holdings.

WHAT HE WOULD DO.

If Col. ROOSEVELT should be elected President, with a Congress that would be putty in his hands, he would immediately call that body together in extraordinary session to enact the Bull Moose platform into law, a platform so various in its demands, so altogether incoherent in its professed purposes, that only a centipede could stand on it.

In his speech at Tucson, Ariz., on Tuesday, the Colonel told his audience—and it was a very strange audience, in large part of American and Mexican women and children, with "many little boys, barelegged and unashamed" occupying the front row of seats, and "collarless men in blue shirts, boys in overalls, men in shirt sleeves everywhere "in the audience"—what he would do if he should be elected. He told them what a good man WILLIAM FLINN of Pennsylvania is, how he had found out the really fine points in FLINN when that saintly man "came to me last March" and talked with his heart in his mouth and a suspicious moisture in his eyes, a sure sign of the highest manly virtues, of what would happen to other people's children if the Colonel should decline to make the supreme sacrifice of running for the office of President. It is no wonder the little "greasers" "went wild" over this recital of the virtues of FLINN.

Mr. ROOSEVELT was deeply touched by the evidences of his popularity in Tucson, but not as deeply "touched" as Mr. PERKINS and his associates of the Colonel's Finance Committee have been in getting the truth before the people. "If I am elected President," he said, "and I have a Congress ready "made to my hand, and I can toll "away enough votes from the other "parties to make the thing go, I shall "immediately call an extra session of "Congress" and drive into the law every provision of the industrial and social welfare plank of the Bull Moose platform, and the plank on Alaska also. He will make the Government at Washington "a model employer." He would establish a Federal Industrial Commission under Executive control, and he would make every industrial concern in the country respond whenever he should crack the lash, and by favoritism and judicious frying of the fat be always certain of his continuance in power; for once more fairly seated in the saddle of empire, how could he be expected, in view of what might happen to FLINN'S and other people's children, to "quit the job"?

But he will do none of these things. He will never have the opportunity. He was a lawless President for seven years. The country had enough of him in his two terms.

THE PHYSICAL STIGMA OF CRIME.

Dr. WILLIAM M. RICHARDS of this city recently quoted WILLIAM EVERS, formerly guard on "murderers' row" in the Tombs, and now chief guard of the Workhouse on Blackwell's Island, as follows:

> I was guard on murderers' row for twenty-five years, and have been dealing with criminals for twenty-nine years. Probably I have seen more murderers than any man in the United States, possibly in the world, and I have never seen a criminal who did not have some physical defect which, in my opinion, was the cause of his being where he was.

Dr. RICHARDS does not go so far as this in his decision to aid the State's wardens to establish a new system for ascertaining the full personal history of convicts and for giving each a thorough physical examination. Physical defects never caused a felony. The so-called "stigma of crime" does not exist. Dr. RICHARDS notes that individuals may be triumphantly virtuous under the most adverse physical conditions, whose moral fibre is even strengthened by suffering. He says that, probably, everybody is more or less defective physically, including murderers and convicts.

That does not mean, however, that correction of faults of bodily structure and habit may not have its moral reflex. A healthy man, able to earn his living and possessing a sane and undisturbed mind, will not easily go wrong. As a rule criminals have more serious physical defects than honest folk, and these with poverty supplement their lack of moral training as factors to their undoing. The work of examining convicts admitted to penal institutions is proper, if for no other reason than that it is a first step toward reducing mortality, disability, sickness, and expense. Doubtless, too, making a man healthy is a long step toward making him useful and honest.

NAMING PANAMA'S FORTS.

THE TIMES recommends to the attention and consideration of the War Department's officials the letter from HAMILTON FOLEY of the Panama Canal Zone, which appears in this issue. Mr. FOLEY'S plea is both reasonable and eloquent. The fortifications of the canal might most appropriately be named after the soldier statesmen of the Latin-American nations. It would hardly be according to international custom to expect that these countries should defend the fortifications, so named, with their battleships. But certainly the courtesy would be keenly appreciated by the sensitive peoples of the southern continent, and their guns might be expected never to be trained against the forts thus dedicated to guard the strip.

Mr. FOLEY'S proposal has already appealed strongly—"most favorably"—to the War Department. The exception which the department takes to the execution of the plan, that names were officially selected for the forts and were published last year, is not a valid one. Mr. FOLEY points out that a change has already been made in the official list in honor of the Republic of Panama, and names of other forts have been changed to those of our naval vessels. Here is a case, manifestly, where a mere question of consistency should not be permitted to control.

THE AGE OF THE SUPERLATIVE.

Ours is the age of the superlative. The world seems to be bent on breaking records in every field of human endeavor. The biggest ships, the fastest ships, the largest guns, the greatest speed in flight and travel are striven for. A French aviator has reached an altitude of 18,635 feet, more than three and a third miles, but everybody knows that he will not hold the record long. Chicago is paying $11 per hundredweight for beef on the hoof, but the price will be $15 before Christmas. The new building on the site of the Equitable Assurance Society's burned structure is to be the biggest in the world, and as large as the three biggest buildings in New York put together.

There is a sort of gratification in the contemplation of big things, even big prices, and there is not much significance in the reflection that bigness is not everything. Of course it is not. But the lesson in the legend of the Tower of Babel will never be heeded. We are going to have bigger ships, bigger guns, higher flights, faster railroad travel, still larger buildings, before our craze for the superlative is cured. We will spend the largest sums of money ever expended since the world began to get glory of this kind before we are content. We know well that there are better kinds of glory, but the age of the superlative must take its course. There is no novel text for a sermon in this.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Effects on War of Aeroplanes.

If it be true, as the cable dispatches assert, that the British Army manoeuvres were brought to an unexpectedly early end owing to the efficient scouting done by the aeroplanes, the fact does not necessarily mean that the new machines have rendered war impossible, or even revolutionized it.

Between mimic and real conflict there are large differences. The first consists largely of assumptions, as that one force would capture another in certain conditions, or that exposure to fire for a certain length of time would produce certain results. These are at best only probabilities, and their acceptance involves the ignoring of many factors of the personal equation variety that in actual war are often of decisive weight. The chances are, therefore, that what the aeroplanes, and the prompt information which their use gives to each of two opposing forces as to the movements and plans of the other, will revolutionize is not war in earnest, but war in play.

This conclusion is more than hinted in these same dispatches, for they state that there was nothing left for the two armies to do except to fix bayonets and charge to kill. That has always been the last resort in real war, but, of course, it cannot be done as part of a military game. In the real wars of the future, moreover, it is not to be supposed that the aeroplanes will be allowed to do their scouting without more or less effective interference. Their occupants, instead of confining their efforts to obtaining information, will have to hunt each other. Not all of them will get back to headquarters with reports on the secrets they have discovered, as all of them apparently did in the last days of the British manoeuvres.

But while aeroplanes cannot reasonably be expected to render war impossible, almost without question they will have, as has had every other addition to and improvement of military equipment, the paradoxical effect of shortening the lists of killed and wounded. In the old days of hand-to-hand fighting a battle meant the practical extermination of one or the other side. When men shoot at each other from two or three miles away, the fatalities are comparatively few, and when surprises are done away with—if they ever are—still less blood will flow.

Less Kind Than Enthusiastic.

RICHARD BARRY, whom enthusiasm for Gen. NOGI seems to have rendered somewhat more Japanese than the Japanese themselves with respect to the old soldier's suicide, refuses assent to the theory that his death was a familiar product of just such melancholia as is to be found, similarly caused, in all parts of the world. In the General's departure from the fixed form of harakiri, in the evidence that at least a part of the tragedy was unplanned, and in the disposition of the body, Mr. BARRY sees no excuses, and still less any reasons, for abandoning the alternative theory that the act was one of heroic devotion, of highest patriotism, and in strict accord with the noblest standards of Old Japan.

Perhaps he is right. They are not always wrong who pass over near and simple explanations and accept those that are remote and complex, but though Mr. BARRY is eloquent, he is not convincing, when he asserts that what the General did was intended to show, and showed, his countrymen and the whole world that "a man can die as well as "live for ideals which are distinctly un-"fashionable in our modern world." How? What good did it do? Why will it stop a further washing away of honor "in "the slow disintegration of peaceful in-"trigues and the sham ideals of indus-"try"? The more one admits as to Gen. NOGI'S virtues and competencies, the less logical is his voluntary death and the less service—the greater injury—is it to his country.

As a matter of fact, the melancholia theory, though not romantic, is kind—far kinder than the assumption that New Japan can be helped by the suicide of her best men. Moreover, if that theory implies on the part of its proponent much ignorance as to what the Shinto faith or cult really is, the implication is not particularly disgraceful, for if anybody knows very much about Shintoism, he has carefully refrained from putting his knowledge into books.

A more vague and misty religion, or philosophy, or whatever it is, than this same Shintoism, those who have read all they can find concerning it in works on Japan have not yet discovered among other guides to conduct. All that one can learn about it by consulting the best authorities reveals but the thin-worn remnants of an archaic animism, as likely to guide a nation to moral heights as are the raps and messages of Occidental "spiritualism"—all of which, by the way, has been familiar to Japanese "mediums" for centuries, if not for ages.

Prevention, Not Cure, Their End.

As was to be expected—as was indeed inevitable—the members of the American Public Health Association, now assembled at the National capital in annual convention, are earnestly and unanimously in favor of combining, co-ordinating, and concentrating the various Governmental activities and agencies for combating disease in one department or bureau.

The proposal to do this has excited—and with good reasons, though they never offer other than poor ones—the fierce antagonism of all the quacks and quacks' dupes in the country, but naturally has the complete approval of all doctors worthy of the name and of all real sanitarians and eugenists. Most of the papers as yet read at the meeting were in direct or indirect advocacy of the plan, and the Presidential address of Dr. JOHN N. HURTY was a particularly strong argument for it. He expressed with vigor and eloquence the enlightened modern estimate of cure, as compared with prevention, and he bitterly lamented the fact that it is the former upon which the most of public attention is fixed and for which money, public and private, can be most readily found.

To cure disease is, of course, a great achievement, but it is attained at enormous expense and involves the performance of a never-ending task. Prevention, on the other hand, costs little, relatively, and, once thoroughly done, it is done forever. Yet money for it is given grudgingly when at all, and is usually refused. The eugenists, who offer the most and the best of prevention, and at no cost whatever, are still the objects of denunciation or derision by the ignorant, but they are slowly gaining the appreciation they deserve as the bringers of hope and safety that they are.

ON SHANK'S MARE.

Many Pleasant Walks Can Be Made Along the Hudson.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Replying to the letter of "Urban" in Saturday's issue, requesting information concerning short tramping expeditions in the vicinity, I desire to inform "Urban" and other lovers of pedestrianism and nature that with New York as a centre many delightful trips may be made.

To begin with, one may ride on the Third Avenue Elevated as far as the terminal, then board the trolleys for Hastings-on-the-Hudson. The conductors on the suburban surface lines are very obliging and will indicate the proper connections to make to reach any of the places mentioned below. Hastings marks the terminal of the north-bound trolleys along the Hudson. From it as a starting point a short walk of three or four miles will bring one to Tarrytown, the home of Washington Irving's legends, with Sunnyside and the spot where Major Andre was captured on the way.

If a longer tramp is desired, one may cross from Tarrytown to Nyack on the opposite shore of the Hudson, and proceeding southward, wander at will either on the beautiful road bordering our American Rhine, or straying a little from the regular path, one may peregrinate among the trees and boulders of the Palisades, stumbling here and there upon some artist with his easel and box of paints or breaking in upon groups of merry campers and picnickers. It is about eight miles to Alpine, N. J., a pretty little village from which a motor boat carries one across to Yonkers, whence the trip home may be made by trolley or train.

From Nyack one may proceed northward as far as Rockland Lake on the Erie Railroad. This is quite a Summer resort. On arrival here there may be time for boating on the lake.

Other walks and tramps may be made to Port Chester, on the eastern boundary of the State; to Silver Lake, N. Y.; to Englewood, N. J.; Hackensack, Paterson, and Little Falls; out on Long Island; to any of the beautiful towns which fringe the north and south shores and which can be reached so easily now by way of any of the bridges or ferries.

The trips mentioned above may be made in one day. One should start early, as the morning hours are fine for tramping. The route and itinerary should be well planned in order to allow plenty of time for stops. Time tables should be studied, especially the trolley guides that can be easily secured. With congenial company and fine weather, especially at this season of the year, the tramping outlined here will prove admirable sport.

I. DAVID COHEN, President P. C. A.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 17, 1912.

Public Concerts Popular.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with pleasure the suggestion of "J. J. A." in to-day's TIMES regarding public Winter concerts. The large attendance at the park concerts during the Summer months and the enthusiastic applause are in my opinion proof enough that the music-loving public is appreciative, and would feel gratified if public concerts could be continued during the Winter months.

It should not prove difficult or expensive to provide such concerts in the public schools in various parts of the city. K. M. Z.

New York, Sept. 18, 1912.

Mrs. Harris Thanks the Public.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I wish to thank the public throughout the wide world for their warm expression of sympathy and hope for me in my sad affliction.

Other papers please copy.

Mrs. L. HARRIS.

New York, Sept. 19, 1912.

HUMORS OF THE CAMPAIGN.

Spies, Son-in-Law's Position, Negroes, and Wilson's Shillalah.

It is not surprising that all the heads of the Bull Moose herd should wear a hunted look. According to Mr. Munsey's newest paper, Senator Dixon, Chairman of the National Progressive Committee, and Medill McCormick are sure that two agents of the United States Department of Justice have been spying on them, tapping telephone wires to catch incriminatory conversations, stealing a satchel which the sleuths believed to contain "compromising papers," and informing themselves generally of what these two eminent exponents of the party which has nothing to conceal have been doing and saying. When Senator Dixon left Chicago Wednesday night McCormick says that the two dectectives followed him. If this be true, it would probably be safer for the financial committee to make their remittances to the Illinois headquarters by express instead of by hand. Nobody knows what they might do to the Senator if he should go back to Chicago with the money on his person. Government officials in Chicago say that no such agents as those who have been named by the Senator are employed by the Government; but it is clear that Dixon and McCormick are being watched, and that their nerves are on end. In the circumstances, the best thing and the safest thing for the pursued to do is to rent the apartment at Glendale recently vacated by "Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie." Nobody would bother them there. It is evidently not safe for them to continue in their present business. The sleuths might find out something about them that would go hard with their great leader.

***

Everybody is having more or less trouble in the present unprecedented campaign. There is Nicholas Longworth, for example, who is running for Congress from the First Ohio District, and who does not know exactly which way to turn in his embarrassment, and who is "treading water," or "bailing for Jones," or trying to keep peace in the family. If he should be asked as to his present political position he would reply: "I am what I have always been, a Republican, and I shall support, as I have always supported, the Republican ticket. But," and there is much merit in "but," whether used as conjunction or adverb, "at the same time I want it understood that as a Republican I am a progressive." Nobody can blame Mr. Longworth very much. He has a very difficult place to fill; but it is one of the amusing things about this very amusing campaign.

***

In the opinion of Col. Thomas S. Hutchison of Nashville, Tenn., the work of George W. Perkins in advocating the eight-hour system and the minimum wage scale gives him the lead of Andrew Carnegie by several parasangs. These things Col. Hutchison says would mean more to the common people than all the libraries and colleges that could be built, which shows how much easier it is to do things by "influence" than by money. Another advantage of the Perkins plan of favoring the adoption of corrective legislation is that it gives him so much more for investment in the new party which he has been financing, and financing, of course, in the interest of the minimum wage scale.

***

It is really surprising how the negroes have failed to understand the policy of the Bull Moose Party touching the negro and his true political status in this country. They have been assured in States where their votes really count at elections that they are entitled to all the rights, privileges, and immunities of the white man, but that in the States where they are only useful as delegates to political conventions they are not to be regarded with the least favor. Strange to say, the Northern negroes have not responded to this new emancipation proclamation, formally declared, as it had been violently insisted upon by Mr. Lincoln's successor, but have resolved on the other hand that they would vote for "old Taft." The National United Colored Republican Clubs and Political League has adopted a formal resolution placing itself on record for Mr. Taft. This action is to be ratified at a meeting to be held in New York late in October; but long enough before Election Day in November to keep the negroes advised of their danger and duty. The Bull Moose may well wonder at the perversity of these wards of the Nation.

***

If Mr. Roosevelt will take the advice of an old and affectionate friend, he will refrain from expressing himself too freely about Woodrow Wilson, who has a rather bitter tongue when once it gets loose. "This is no Donnybrook Fair," said the schoolmaster in his speech at St. Paul the other day. "I have got my shillalah, but I am not hitting every head I see. I have selected the heads, and if they'll only engage in a little hard thinking underneath the endangered craniums they need not be hit at all." The Colonel would not lose anything by heeding this fair warning. Probably he would not have charged Governor Wilson—"Dr. Wilson," as he calls him—with not telling the truth if he had known what is coming to him. It is all right for him to wiggle his fingers at the Indians, to parcel out his diplomatic appointments from the stump, to the great delight of the plains people; but if he is as wise as he thinks he is and as cautious as a brave man ought to be in the presence of his enemies, he will take due account of Gov. Wilson with his shillalah, who is an entirely different Wilson from Dr. Wilson with his textbooks.

***

Adam Bede, who has been hot on the trail of the Bull Moose all through the West, was a member of Congress a long time ago, and has a fine gift of speech. He does not care very much what he says, and has said some things in his present raid into Bull Moose territory of a rather classic flavor. For example: "The plain people are saying: 'Thou shalt not steal, and when beaten in a convention of your fellows, thou shalt not squeal.'" That was very neatly done; but it was not quite so good as Bede's comparison of Lincoln and Roosevelt: "It was Lincoln's conservatism that saved the Union and established constitutional liberty forever. He was not of the Bull Moose type. He never threw a friend or told a lie." J. C. H.

A Dry Calculation.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Some one will be wanting to know how Kansas has reduced drinking 2,000 per cent. in thirty years, as stated on the first page of your issue this morning, and an explanation may not be ready, so I submit the following:

For the sake of easier arithmetic, let us call it thirty-two years. Then 2,000 divided by 32 equals 62.5 per cent. per year. Deducting this percentage for the year from 100 per cent., the remainder would be 37.5 per cent. for the first year, and 62.5 per cent. of this would be 23.4375 per cent. Then 37.5 minus 23.4375 equals 14.0625 per cent. left at the end of the second year. Then 62.5 per cent. of this would be —, and so on. The thing can be worked out perfectly to the end of the thirty-second year if a fellow has pencils and paper and perseverance enough, and at the end of it he should be as dry as Kansas is reported to be.

FRANK RICHARDS.

New York, Sept. 18, 1912.

NAME CANAL FORTS FOR LATIN HEROES

All South America's Superb Battleships Would Defend Them, Mr. Foley Suggests.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Permit me to propose a plan that will make more reasonably sure the services of some of the world's best battleships for the defense of the Panama Canal.

Let us name the forts and batteries at the entrance of the canal after the soldier statesmen of all the Americas. Let us ask each of the American republics to select the name of one of its soldier patriots to be given to one of these fortifications.

With these forts so named, the superb battleships South America is now building in the United States, (according to plans provided by the United States Navy Department,) could most reasonably be counted upon never to serve except in the defense of the canal; we would make Latin America an adequate return for the "graceful courtesy" which selected Washington as the home of their International Union; the people of our country and of the world would at once become familiar with the great heroes of Latin America, and, finally, Latin America and the world would have a permanent and perfect proof that it is our National purpose to be guided by the general policies which, as far as we may accomplish it, will, in the words of Secretary Knox, bind *"together the nations of this hemisphere with a force no power can break."*

War Department Favors, but Fears.

The War Department at Washington "most favorably" approves this suggestion, but fears it is now too late, as the names for these forts have been announced. When it is considered that the names officially selected for these forts became public in November, 1911, and that the War Department, notwithstanding, in January, 1912, did not hesitate to change the official list in order to honor the Republic of Panama, I feel confident that the public would pardon and approve a second change made to give honor to all the American republics. Both the War and the Navy Departments have not, heretofore, found it inadvisable to change the names of other forts and of some of our naval vessels. These forts at Panama are still unbuilt, so that the nations of the world have as yet taken no notice of them, much less of their names.

The officers of the United States Army whose names have been selected for these forts and batteries would be honored by the American people, if we never had a Panama Canal. Now that we have, and it makes necessary fortifications at the centre of the American continents, these officers would be the first to approve the idea of naming these forts according to a plan that will honor their country before themselves.

Honor Our Officers Also.

Fortunately, there is an opportunity at Panama to honor both. To each of these officers let us dedicate one of the monumental locks or one of the most important of the beautiful beacon lights which will lift and light the ships of the world in their passage through this great waterway. For the forts and batteries that are to guard the canal gateways, let us, as I have suggested, invite each of the American republics to name one of its soldier patriots, whose name, associated with that of our own great Captain, who said, "Let us have peace," will make these armaments prove that Secretary Root spoke for all the people of the United States when he said:

> Our spirits are stirred by the aspirations and the achievements of the other American republics; * * * with them, we are united to maintain and to make effective an all-American public opinion, whose power shall influence international conduct, prevent international wrong, narrow the causes of war, and forever preserve our free lands from the burdens of such armaments as are massed behind the frontiers of Europe.

Latin Republics' Trade With Us.

Each of the other American republics has wanted this waterway. During the single year 1910 these Latin American republics, combined, spent in the United States some $260,000,000, which was more than all the money charged against the canal construction on the books of the United States Treasury Department for all the time since the American work began to the close of the year 1911. In each of the last few years some one of the larger of the South American countries has spent in the United States, in a single year, as much as all the money the United States expended in that year for canal construction purposes. Almost every one of the smaller of the Central American republics during each of the last few years has spent in the United States a sum equal, if not in excess, of the amount necessary to pay the interest at 4 per cent. on all the money the United States appropriated in that year for the canal.

Practically the Latin American republics are paying for the Panama Canal by their purchases in the United States. The canal means as much, or almost as much, to the material progress of each of these republics as it does to the military protection of our own. It is too great to be a memorial only of our own self-sufficiency and of our material wealth; on the other hand, there is not on either continent, any other single construction work so magnificently fitted to be, both by reason of its nature and of its position, the official memorial of the highest material achievement and of the brotherhood of the American republics. If we will think of the completed canal as such, and, looking beyond their business interest in it, think of the patriotism of the people to the south of us, and appeal to each of the other American republics to unite with us in making this canal a memorial, and a permanent one, to the soldier statesmen of all the Americas, I am sure that all who know the people of Latin America will agree with me that we need never fear for the protection of the canal as long as there is a Latin American battleship afloat.

HAMILTON FOLEY.

Panama, Sept. 8, 1912.

MR. BOK.

(An appreciation.)

No more we sail for gay Paree,
Mr. Bok,
For pledge you not and guarantee
A Yankee frock?
True art, methought, were quite blasé,
And freakish frocks had come to stay,
The hobble and such mad array!
To garb ourself in modern style,
Preserving art and grace the while,
It really causeth much ado,
And makes a perfect lady blue!
The hobble were a frightsome frock—
Erstwhile it gave you, too, a shock,
Mr. Bok!

But now the problem's met by you;
You'll give us Yankee fashions new,
So hie we not to Parlez Vous!
Mid Life's amazing ups and downs,
What woman doth not dote on gowns?
To robe aright who doth not dote?
She'd rather—yes she would—than ——;
(The treacherous word I well nigh wrote!
It rhymes with "coat" and "boat" and
"mote"!)
Our politics the world may shock,
But none our native styles will mock,
When we shall don our Yankee frock,
Mr. Bok!

H. H.

'THE ATTACK' SEEMS LIKE A SKIRMISH

Less Suspense Than Any of the Bernstein Plays That Have Been Acted Here.

JOHN MASON ACTS WELL

But the General Effect of Varying Nationalities in the Cast Is Rather Peculiar.

THE ATTACK, a drama in three acts, by Henri Bernstein. Garrick Theatre.

Alexandre Merital	John Mason
Anton Frepeau	Sidney Herbert
Garancier	Wilfred Draycott
Daniel Merital	Frank Hollins
Julien Merital	Clinton Preston
Servant	Daniel Fitzgerald
Renee de Rould	Martha Hedman
Georgette Merital	Eva Dennison

The resident impression after a visit to the Garrick Theatre last night is of a vigorous Franco-American gentleman, who, having brought up an interesting family of dark-haired English and American sons and daughters, appears to be on the verge of varying the polyglot family by a second marriage, this time to a beautiful blonde Swede.

All of which is to be explained by the fact that stage producers seem rather hard put to it nowadays to assemble just the right sort of temperamental, artistic and personal attributes in their actors. When, as happens in this case, the work is one that has been taken over from the French the result from one point of view may seem almost grotesque. From another, however, it must be admitted that "The Attack," adapted into English from the French of Henri Bernstein, is rather well done. The only wonder is that it seemed worth doing at all.

The play was heralded by the Paris critics as a remarkable production. And the French public is said to have flocked to see it. But this, again, is merely another illustration of the fact that racial points of view in these matters may be totally different.

Certainly "The Attack," as it was acted at the Garrick last night, with John Mason in the rôle which Guitry created in Paris, seems of all the Bernstein plays we have seen the most machine-made and the least interesting. Alexander Merital, its hero, a highly successful French politician, who has risen from nothing, and who, when a boy, stole 4,000 francs, then went as a laborer on the quays, where he was even reduced to the necessity of begging alms to support his dying wife—this hero is a most loquacious person. At the beginning of the play he is busily engaged in an effort to make a match between his son and Renee de Rould, a beautiful young girl who has been visiting in his household. He fails in this, and then the young woman naively informs the elderly politician that it is he whom she loves. She is 25—in the original we believe she was 19—and he is past 50. But the December and May love story is intended to maintain the chief sentimental interest of the story.

Unfortunately for the Anglo-Saxon, and especially the American, the one early fault of a man who has since repented sincerely and retrieved himself with great honor seems insufficient to justify the amount of pother that ensues when Merital finally admits to the girl that he really did steal that money. And the long speech of confession, regarded in Paris as the supreme moment of the play, has the effect of an unnecessary prolonging of matter that has ceased to be of vital interest.

The main point is that a hypocritical enemy of the statesman's, a newspaper publisher, has managed to get the story circulated at a moment when it will do the most harm, and so Merital is called upon to vindicate himself in court. This he does not do, but, by delving into the past, he manages to secure damaging evidence against his enemy. And the latter—after one of those long, supposedly tense, and really moderately effective theatrical scenes in which virtue triumphs over vice—agrees to call off the blackmailing witness upon whose testimony the prosecution depends.

The play is frequently delayed by scenes of supposed excitement, in which the people on the stage are in more or less frenzied uncertainty about what is happening, while those in the audience feel quite calm about it all and are either entirely indifferent to the result or absolutely certain what it is going to be. In other words, there is no real suspense. And "The Attack" seems, on the whole, more like a skirmish.

As has been said, the play, in spite of the varying nationalities represented in the cast, was very well acted. Mr. Mason is an artist of assured and complete control of the various phases of emotion to be expressed. He has both the breadth and the strength to convey a sense of the weighty man of affairs; he knows how to touch a sentimental mood with a suggestion of sincerity, and in the more emotional passages, too Gallic in their essence to seem quite right here, he was about as effective as any man could be under the circumstances.

Martha Hedman, the new leading woman, speaks English fluently and sweetly, and is both beautiful and appealing. Her opportunities are not great, but she plays with variety, with repose, and with a suggestion of humorous lightness that is entirely agreeable. What she can do in more trying rôles is still an indeterminate quantity, of course.

Sidney Herbert gives a good performance of the hypocritical editor person, Frank Hollins a clean-cut sketch of the statesman's son, while Eva Dennison is satisfying in a rather slender rôle.

SHAW MAY COME, AFTER ALL.

Loraine Cables Playwright Offer to Lecture Here—Says He Is Modest.

Bernard Shaw may come to America, after all, according to Robert Loraine, who knows Mr. Shaw and his peculiarities quite well. Mr. Loraine said yesterday that he had just cabled to Shaw, offering him a large inducement to come to this country to lecture, and promising him that he would be amused here. Mr. Loraine said that the monetary consideration probably would not appeal to the playwright, but that he might be impressed by the suggestion that he would be amused.

Shaw, said Mr. Loraine, is remarkably modest, in spite of opinions to the contrary, and has been afraid to come to this country because of the publicity that would attach to his visit. He does not like to attract personal attention. But he has a lecture made up of material from the third act of "Man and Superman," which is not played, and he might be prevailed upon to deliver it here. Mr. Loraine expects an answer to his cable to-morrow.

YACHTING WITHOUT SKIPPER.

Two Boats Sail Over Course Controlled by Wireless from the Shore.

The Whitestone Yacht Club on Long Island Sound is enjoying the unique sport of racing two eighteen-foot keel yachts with no crew aboard.

The entire control is operated by the owners, seated on the club veranda, by the means of switchboards sending wireless waves to receivers located on board of the boats at the mast top.

The receivers are connected with a mechanical device controlling the jib and main sheet, and by pressing a button trol to a much longer course.
sired. Another series of buttons does likewise for the rudder.

So far the course has been one mile triangular, but the inventor, Mr. Wittman, an electrical engineer, and member of the Whitestone Yacht Club, hopes with further experiments to increase the con-

SOCIAL NOTES.

Sir Mildred and Lady Carlisle, Sir Charles H. Chadwyck-Healey, K. C. B., of London, and Col. and Mrs. H. C. Carey and their daughter, Miss Carey of England, arrived here yesterday, and are at the Belmont. Col. Carey is of the British Royal Regiment of Engineers.

Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Edwards Robinson have moved from 31 West Eleventh Street to their new home, 122 East Eighty-second Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Burrall Hoffman, who have been at their country place at Southampton, L. I., since their return from Europe early in the Summer, will open their town house, 58 East Seventy-ninth Street, the latter part of October.

Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Brooks arrived yesterday from their country place in Virginia, and are at the Hotel Gotham for an extended visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward S. J. McVickar are at the St. Regis for a short stay. Spencer P. Shotter and Miss Elinor Shotter motored in from Lenox yetserday, and are at this hotel for a few days.

The wedding of Miss Helen Thaw Thompson and John C. Dilworth will take place on Oct. 23 at the home of the bride, Castlewood, Sparkill-on-the-Hudson. Owing to mourning, the wedding will be a quiet one.

Col. and Mrs. Willis S. Paine, who have spent the Summer in the White Mountains, are at the Plaza.

HIS HOME OVERCROWDED.

Loved His Wife, but He Left When There Wasn't Room to Dress.

John Ryan, who has not the appearance of a wicked man, stood up yesterday afternoon before Magistrate Dooley in the Domestic Relations Court in Brooklyn.

"Young man, why did you desert your bride?" asked the Magistrate.

Wiping away an occasional tear, Ryan told his sad story. He left his handsome young wife because he could not get along with the pretty furniture with which she had filled their flat. When the police found him, he was living at his ease in a lodging house with none of the comforts of home. The place was furnished to his taste with a bed, a plain wooden chair which he could tilt backward, and a table on which he could rest his feet.

"I will not deceive you. Why should I?" said Ryan. "It is just this way: I love my wife. Once I loved my home. I could love it again, but it would have to be pruned down some. There isn't room in it now for me and the furniture. It got so that there were so many fixings that I had to go out on the fire escape to dress for fear of barking my shins against a china cabinet, a what-not, or a bamboo easel, with a crayon portrait of my wife's grandfather on her mother's side."

"I only tried to make our home attractive to my mother, Judge," sobbed Mrs. Ryan.

"I'll go back," said Ryan, wailing in unison with his deserted bride. Mastering himself, he added fiercely: "But some of that furniture must go. Judge, we only need two beds, but she has eight of them. Then there are eighteen rocking chairs, seven tables, gold-plated parlor chairs, chiffoniers, dressers, and ottomans in pink plush and other ottomans in green plush. Then when she said she was going to buy a piano, I got up and left."

Magistrate Dooley adjourned the case, ordering Mrs. Ryan to arrange a little more elbow room for her husband.

SEARCHING FOR HER SON.

Mother In England Seeks Man Who Disappeared from Detroit.

Special to The New York Times.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—Thomas Twohey, whose mother in England is inquiring of his whereabouts through a personal advertisement in THE NEW YORK TIMES, apparently has disappeared from Detroit altogether. His last known address was 179 Bagley Avenue, which is a boarding house. He left there a year ago. He was night watchman of one of the large department stores here, but lost his place because of heavy drinking. Shortly afterward he left his boarding place and has not been heard of since.

"I received a letter from his mother a few months ago, inquiring about him," said the landlady to-day. "But I did not answer it because I could give her no good news of him."

The address given by Mrs. Twohey is 140 St. George's Road, Forest Gate, London.

BANK'S $87,500 LOSS.

Agent Who Fled from Amsterdam Represented American Company.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19.—The financial agent named Hiddink, who has disappeared from Amsterdam, and whose dealings with the Ontvang en Betaalkantoor Bank are to be the subject of a judicial inquiry, was the representative here of a United States and Mexican company.

Hiddink had carried on dealings with the bank for ten years. These transactions for a time were broken off on account of the bank's dissatisfaction with one of them. Some months ago the relations were renewed and Hiddink presented drafts amounting to $87,500, accompanied by certificates of shares sold in New York, for which he received cash.

The drafts were returned from New York unpaid, the certificates not having been accepted, being either, it is alleged, worthless or not as valuable as had been represented. Hiddink fled.

Local bankers could give no information yesterday regarding the financial agent, Hiddink, and nothing could be learned with regard to his financial transactions.

BERNHARDT COMING SOON.

Will Bring Twenty Actors for Her Tour in Vaudeville.

Martin Beck received a cablegram from Sarah Bernhardt yesterday, announcing that Mme. Bernhardt and twenty members of her company from her own theatre in Paris expected to sail for New York on Nov. 23 to begin a tour here the middle of December under Mr. Beck's direction in vaudeville theatres. Mme. Bernhardt's repertoire wil consist of the fourth act of "Queen Elizabeth," the fifth act of "Camille," the fourth act of "La Tosca," the third act of "Les Bouffons," and two one-act plays which she does not name.

She will bring with her the scenic equipment for the various plays. The theatres in which she will appear have not yet been decided upon. It was intended originally for Mme. Bernhardt to be the feature attraction at the opening of Martin Beck's new Palace Theatre.

ARRIVALS FROM EUROPE.

Some of the Passengers on Three Steamships.

Transatlantic liners arriving yesterday and some of their passengers were:

KOENIG ALBERT (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Averill, Dr. and Mrs. W. M. Butler, Dr. Warner Carpenter, G. Draper, A. W. Evans, Mrs. E. O. Flagg, Judge and Mrs. J. Hugo Grimm, Mrs. Frances M. Harland, Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Harris, Miss May Hillard, Mrs. W. B. W. Howe, Mrs. Helen M. Howie, H. P. Kirby, Mrs. E. A. King, Miss Edith L. King, Miss Carrie W. Livingston, Mrs. W. C. Lovell, the Rev. Robert Mayo, Loring Muth, Dr. and Mrs. J. G. Perry, Miss A. Perry, Miss Dorothy Pope, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rigby, Prof. S. C. Yon, Mrs. Margaret Ward, Dr. and Mrs. C. S. Watson, and Miss C. H. Whitman.

PANNONIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Aiken, J. Campbell, Miss M. Costa, Miss N. H. Drake, Mrs. H. B. Lawrence, O. F. Long, Austin J. Murray, Nelson H. Miller, Mrs. C. R. Pool, Miss Edith Pool, Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Stacey, Henry Wheeler, Miss Sara Wheeler, and Mrs. T. A. Wickersham.

CAROLINE (Havre)—R. A. Farley, Richard Farley, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Gauthier, Mrs. E. L. H. Oliver, Miss Yvonne Oliver, Miss I. Ross, F. A. Todd, and Miss E. Wallace.

John I. Kane Operated Upon.

Special to The New York Times.

BAR HARBOR, Me., Sept. 19.—John I. Kane was operated on to-day for appendicitis by Dr. Robert Abbe. Mr. Kane's attack was a sudden and severe one. His chances of recovery were reported good to-night. Mr. Kane's New York house is at 1 West Forty-ninth Street.

Mrs. J. Ogden Armour Recovering.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—Mrs. J. Ogden Armour, after undergoing an operation for removal of a fibroid tumor yesterday, was reported to be rapidly recovering to-night. It is expected she will be able to leave the hospital in a few weeks.

SIT IN A DRIZZLE TO SEE GREEK PLAY

Courageous Suffragists in Outdoor Theatre Hear Aristophanes Plead Their Cause.

MEET THE FIRST SUFFRAGIST

Lysistrata Wins Triumph All Around for Her Sisters—Actors Have Their Own Troubles.

That old play of Aristophanes, "Lysistrata," is all wool, a yard wide, and will not shrink. They proved that yesterday up at Mt. Kisco, where it was given at Brookside, Miss Martia Leonard's little Greek theatre in the open. The only thing that shrank was the audience. The weather was too much for it.

It drizzled and drizzled and drizzled. Mrs. William L. Colt, who was the Chairman of the committee arranging the play for the benefit of the Woman's Political Union, had sold any number of tickets at $2 each, including tea, which was to be served before the play. There was more water than tea, and most of the to-have-been audience stayed at home and took its tea by its own fireside and read a copy of the play purchased beforehand.

The little theatre is in a natural amphitheatre, and the place is charming. There are masses of flowers and a little brook singing a pretty, purling, cool, refreshing song. That is, on bright, hot Summer days. Yesterday, when everything was bedrizzled, the brook only added a little more dampness and moisture to the scene. It was so damp and moist that the noblest Greeks of them all, the men players, could not dress in the nice tent which had been prepared for them, and they had to adjourn to the tea house, where the women had done their dressing.

Even here nothing stuck that should and everything stuck that should not. None could make make-up stay on, and classic robes clung like a wet bathing suit. However, even in damp, damp weather things finish somehow, and it was only a little after the regular time that Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch, President of the union, who was to start the afternoon's festivities with a speech, took her stand in front of the theatre on the greenswa:d.

Mrs. Blatch Perplexed.

Mrs. Blatch said she did not know whether she was a chorus or a prologue. The audience did not either, for for what would a lady in a raincoat be likely to be standing in front of a Greek theatre holding an umbrella over her head. Mrs. Colt offered to hold the umbrella, but Mrs. Blatch refused. She is a good suffragist and believes in the competency of women, but she said she had experience with men holding umbrellas over her best bonnets and she would no sooner trust to a woman, so she held the umbrella herself.

A speech is dampened under such circumstances, and Mrs. Blatch did not seem to have very much to say. She did say, however, that Bernard Shaw was another Aristophanes, except that he was destructive, while the older writer was constructive. Mrs. Blatch also said she wished the play had not been cut because she considered it very much better in its untouched form.

Despite the rain the play was very pretty, indeed. The women players as they came running up to the theatre looked like a lovely rainbow turned into a gently shooting star. All the costumes were in colors, which was fortunate, as they did not give their wearers the appearance of being caught out in the rain in their robes de nuit. The men, perhaps, did not look quite as well as the women, but men are apt to feel a little unhappy in draperies. They do not like to play at being angels even with colored wings.

The play was short, most of Mme. Réjanes French edition having to be cut out for good respectable Americans. But it was cut, no shrinking about it, and the little that remained showed the good stuff in it. Aristophanes has the women stop the Peloponnesian war by deserting their homes, children and husbands, until the latter will hear reason.

When Men Give Up Their Souls.

"If you make a man sufficiently uncomfortable he will give up his own soul," Lysistrata said.

While she was talking with part of the women the others had taken the citadel. Later the men sent the archers to try to get it back, but the women were valorous, and the play answered the anti-suffrage argument that women cannot fight. The archers fled in dismay. Then the husbands came and begged the women to come back. They were very unhappy, they said, and nothing was going well with the housekeeping. But backed up by Lysistrata the women held out until every last man had capitulated. Then the war was stopped, and the women, breathing a long sigh of relief, went home. They had told Lysistrata in the first place that they dreaded leaving their husbands because they would be so extravagant.

That was the way the play ended. Every one said it was very good, if a little more serious than it would have been on a sunny day.

Lysistrata was played by Miss Leonard; Calonice, Frederica Going; Myrrhune, Katharyn Vincent; Lompito, Elizabeth Valentine; leader of women, Ruth Copler; first leader of old men, Arthur Row; second leader of old men, Lionel Swazy; a Magistrate, Henry Grafton; Cinesias, Robert Hamilton, and herald, Clifford Demorest.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of Henry Kitchell Webster's play, "June Madness," will take place at the Fulton Theatre on Wednesday evening, Sept. 25, instead of on Thursday. Winthrop Ames has advanced the date in order not to conflict with other openings scheduled for Thursday.

William Faversham and his company that is to appear in the revival of "Julius Cæsar" will leave to-day for Toronto, where two weeks of rehearsal will be held prior to the opening on Oct. 7.

The principals for the "Ziegfeld Follies" are Harry Watson, Leon Errol, Lillian Lorraine, Bernard Granville, Ray Samuels, Charles Judels, Ida Adams, Josie Sadler, Stella Chatelaine, Teddy Gerard, William C. Schrode, Vera Maxwell, Peter Swift, La Estrellita, William Le Brun, John Schrode, Arline Boley, Charles Hessong, Natalie Dagwell, Charles Scribner, Margaret Morris, Harry Luck, Trixie Wilson, Max Schenck, Hazel Lewis, Jerome Van Norden, May Usella, Clifford Saum, Eleanor Christy, and Bert Williams.

E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe will revive "Much Ado About Nothing" during the third week of their engagement at the Manhattan Opera House. The piece has not been seen in New York since Mr. Sothern and Miss Marlowe played it at the Academy of Music seven years ago.

A special performance of "The Master of the House" will be given at the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre next Sunday evening, when admission will be by invitation only.

Robert Lett has been engaged for the leading comedy role in the new Damrosch-Irwin comic opera, "The Dove of Peace," and William Welp has been engaged for a character part in the same piece.

Forbes-Robertson has decided that his repertoire for his American tour next season will consist of "Hamlet," "The Merchant of Venice," "Tae Light That Failed," "The Passing of the Third Floor Back," and a revised version of Shaw's "Cæsar and Cleopatra." Mr. Forbes-Robertson is now making a tour of the English provinces.

Andrew Robson has been added to the cast of "The Higher Court," which is to be produced by the National Federation of Theatre Clubs at the Astor Theatre on Oct. 6.

William A. Brady is organizing a second company to play "Little Women" on tour during the run of the piece at the Playhouse here. Julia Varney will have the role of Hannah in this company, while Lillian Dix will play the part here.

Blanche Ring began her second season in "The Wall Street Girl" at the Collingwood Opera House, Poughkeepsie, last night. Will Rogers is featured in her supporting company this year, and others in the cast are W. P. Carleton, Paul Porter, Alice Sullivan, Geraldine Malone, Catherine Saimpolis, George Gaston, and Charles Holly.

WEDS AFTER A ROMANCE.

Lieut. Harry T. Davison Married to Miss Goodwin of Hartford.

Special to The New York Times.

HARTFORD, Conn., Sept. 19.—After a romantic courtship, Lieut. Harry T. Davison of England, an officer on the White Star Line steamer Canopic, was married at 12:30 this afternoon to one of the richest young women in Connecticut, Miss Jeanette Goodwin, daughter of the Rev. Dr. Francis Goodwin, who is a cousin of J. Pierpont Morgan. The bride's father, who probably is the wealthiest citizen of Hartford, performed the ceremony at the Goodwin mansion on Woodland Street, and her brother, Charles A. Goodwin, gave her away.

The bridesmaid was Miss Sara Blair Cole of Hartford, and F. Spencer Goodwin was best man. Six little nieces of the bride attended her as flower and ribbon bearers. Her gown was of Spanish lace, with a court train hanging from the shoulders. Her veil was the one worn by her two sisters at their weddings, and her coiffure was of orange blossoms. After the wedding and before the reception the bridal party assembled on the veranda and were photographed.

Lieut. and Mrs. Davison left this afternoon for Boston, where they will embark Tuesday on the Arabic for a honeymoon in Europe. They met early in 1911, when the bride was traveling on the Canopic to complete her musical studies in Italy, and the bridegroom was acting as Second Officer of the steamer. After the honeymoon he will establish his home in England, but will continue his sea service according to his present plans.

MISS JEAN CROSBY WEDS.

Daughter of Late Rear Admiral Crosby Married to C. T. Tittmann.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The first of the season's fashionable weddings took place this afternoon when Miss Jean Audenried Crosby and Charles Trowbridge Tittmann were married at the home of the bride's mother, 1718 Connecticut Avenue, in the presence of a small company limited to the close personal friends of the young people. In the absence of the bride's rector, the Rev. Dr. Roland Cotton Smith of St. John's, the service was read by the Rev. J. Henning Nelms of the Church of the Ascension. Benjamin Gratz Crosby of St. Louis, half-brother of the bride, gave her in marriage. Her only attendant was Miss Lillie Finley of this city.

Mr. Tittmann had as his best man Leonard G. McAneny of New York. Preceding the ceremony the Washington Symphony Orchestra gave a short musical programme, and also played during the breakfast. The floral decoration was very elaborate, extending through the drawing room floor and up the broad stairway. The bridal gown was heavy white satin covered in duchesse lace, with tulle veil and pearl ornaments completing the toilet.

The wedding cake was cut with the sword of the bride's father, the late Rear Admiral Pierce Crosby, U. S. N., and the service read from the prayerbook used at the marriage of her parents. After a month's travel Mr. and Mrs. Tittmann will return to the Crosby residence to pass the Winter with the bride's mother.

Mrs. Tittmann has lived all her life in Washington, but was educated abroad and practically made her début in Paris before returning to Washington. She has also enjoyed a pleasant social experience in Rome, and in her mother's home city, Philadelphia. Mr. Tittmann is the only son of Prof. O. T. Tittmann, Chief of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, a graduate of Princeton in 1905 and the Harvard Law School in 1908. He is practicing law in Washington.

DIVORCEE WEDS DIVORCEE.

Mrs. Dorothy L. Regel of Chicago and John J. Collins Married.

Special to The New York Times.

STAMFORD, Conn., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Dorothy L. Regel of Chicago and John J. Collins, a theatrical manager of New York, were married here this afternoon. They came from New York accompanied by several friends.

The bride is a niece of the late William McMillan, Governor of Tennessee. She gave her age as 25 and divorced, and Mr. Collins said he was 28, and also divorced.

They will spend their honeymoon at Tarrytown, and will make a trip to Europe later in the season. Their marriage here, it was said, will come as a surprise to their friends in New York and Chicago, but the young couple wished to avoid the fuss of a formal wedding ceremony and reception in town.

VEZIN-BUTLER WEDDING.

Daughter of Mrs. George P. Butler the Bride of Charles Vezin, Jr.

Miss Emily Ellen Butler, daughter of Mrs. George P. Butler of 288 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers, was married yesterday to Charles Vezin, Jr., son of Charles Vezin. The Rev. William P. Stevenson, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers, performed the ceremony. The bride's attendants were her sisters, the Misses Harriett Allen Butler and Mary Russel Butler, and her younger sister, Ellen, was flower girl. The bride's brother, John Crosby Butler, gave her in marriage. Her gown was of white satin, with a bodice of duchess lace. Cornelius D. Vezin was best man.

The bride is a granddaughter of William Allen Butler, the author and lawyer, who for years was President of the New York Bar Association. Her father was George Prentiss Butler, a banker of New York, who died two years ago.

The bridegroom is a graduate of Princeton, class of 1909. The couple will make their home in Troy, N. Y.

Townsend—Nicholas Wedding Oct. 8.

The wedding of Miss Beatrice Nicholas, a daughter of the late Harry I. Nicholas of Babylon, L. I., and New York, to Edward Nicoll Townsend, Jr., a son of Mr. and Mrs. E. N. Townsend of Garden City, L. I., is set for Tuesday, Oct. 8. The ceremony will be performed at noon in Christ Church at Babylon, L. I. Invitations have just been sent out for the wedding by Miss Alice Nicholas, a sister of the bride-elect. Miss Nicholas made her début two years ago, and is a niece of Henry B. Hollins.

MONTGOMERY—CORNING.

Miss Anna Mathilda Corning, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward C. Corning of 1 Lexington Avenue, was married to Robert Cornelius Montgomery of South Bend, Ind., on Tuesday evening. The ceremony was performed in the Shippan Chapel, Shippan Point, Stamford, Conn., and a reception was held at the Summer home of the bride at Shippan Point. Mr. Montgomery is the son of the late Rev. James Montgomery. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery will reside at South Bend, where Mr. Montgomery is in business.

CRAWFORD—BUNCE.

Mrs. Harriet B. Crawford, formerly of Chicago, now of Port Washington, L. I., announces the engagement of her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Franklin Crawford, to Russell Bunce of New York City.

"Woman Haters' Club" for the Astor.

Cohan & Harris announced yesterday that the Astor Theatre, recently leased by them for a term of years, would open on Oct. 7, after the workmen are through with its redecoration, with A. H. Woods's production of "The Woman Haters' Club," a musical play from the German of Leo Stein, Karl Lindeau, and Edmund Eysler, adapted by George V. Hobart. The cast will include Sallie Fisher, Dolly Castle, Mrs. Stuart Robson, Joseph Santley, Snitz Edwards, Leslie Kenyon, Walter Lawrence, and Albert Macklen.

Two More Slocum Monuments.

The dedication services and unveiling of two more monuments in memory of the victims of the General Slocum disaster will be held on Sunday afternoon next at the Lutheran Cemetery, Middle Village, L. I. The monuments have been donated by Mrs. Alvin Stess, wife of a member of the organization of the General Slocum survivors. The ceremony will include addresses by Charles Dersh, President of the Survivors' Organization, and by Theodore Sutro, President of the United German Societies of New York.

NAT C. GOODWIN NOW A HELPLESS CRIPPLE

Famous Comedian Will Never Be Able to Appear on the Stage Again.

HIS PELVIC BONE BROKEN

California Accident Said to Have Impaired His Mind—Doctors' First Diagnosis Erred.

It is almost certain that Nat C. Goodwin, the comedian, who has delighted thousands by his art as a funmaker all over the world, will never again appear on the stage to play a part.

A letter received here yesterday by his friend, John Ernest Warren, Secretary of the American Dramatists' Association, brought the news from California that the actor is now paralyzed in his lower limbs. Mr. Warren recently visited Goodwin at his home near Los Angeles on business connected with the publishing of Goodwin's "Memoirs," which the actor is editing for publication this Winter. Mr. Warren says that on leaving California a few days before Goodwin met with his accident the actor was in fairly good health, although somewhat tired after his work during his last season here.

The letter received by Mr. Warren explained that the stories of Goodwin's mishap already published have been misleading, and that the facts of his accident and his condition have been inaccurately given. The facts, as detailed by the California friend of the actor are that Goodwin is suffering from a fracture of the pelvic bone, which was not discovered for some time after he was thrown out of the boat and received his injuries.

Goodwin, his secretary, Miss Moreland, and the Captain, Al Hyder, started in the actor's yacht to look at some property on a sand strip beyond Yerba Buena cañon, on the Malibu coast, on Aug. 15, during the brief period of excessively high tides which prevail at that time. On arriving at the place, the entire party was going to land, but owing to the heavy surf running at the time Capt. Hyder refused to allow Miss Moreland to get into the small boat. He and Goodwin went alone. As the boat neared the shore a high sea overturned it, and, as Goodwin was fighting through a breaker fully twelve feet high, a second heavy sea picked up the oak dory and it dropped from the crest of the wave on top of Goodwin, who sank with a scream.

Capt. Hyder fought for twenty minutes before he could rescue Goodwin, who was almost helpless, having been dashed against the rocks before Hyder could reach him. With great difficulty, the actor was got on board the yacht and taken home, where examination was made. The doctors decided that no bones had been broken.

It was not until two weeks afterward that the fracture of the pelvic bone was discovered, and the delay in that discovery probably saved the patient's life. In almost every case of such a fracture it is customary, the physicians declared, to perform an operation instantly. The doctors agreed, on discovering the fracture, which had been hidden by swelling caused by the blow of the boat in falling on him, that the delay in discovering the fracture had probably saved Goodwin's life, as in his present condition the usual operation would almost certainly have proved fatal. They now find that no operation will be necessary.

Since the accident the condition of the actor's mind has not been good, and his friends fear a breaking up of his mental powers. He is said to have become morbid and morose, due to his fear that he will never be able to walk again or appear on the stage. It has been thought best, however, by the doctors and those in attendance on him not to inform him of the discovery of that fact.

Miss Moreland, the actor's secretary, and a corp of trained nurses are in constant attendance on him and are doing their best to cheer him up. He is just able to draw himself up by his arms in bed and use them to change his position, but is unable to use his legs or feet.

His last engagement here was in the rôle of Fagin in "Oliver Twist," and he was to have opened in the same rôle in San Francisco three weeks ago, supported by the Belasco Stock Company. During the coming season Goodwin was to have appeared in New York under the management of Oliver Morosco in the first production of Lee Arthur's "The Fox," in which he was to have played the title rôle, or in Hartley Manners's "Gauntlett's Pride."

Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin Whitney.

CORNWALL Conn., Sept. 19.—Mrs. Elizabeth Baldwin Whitney of New Haven, died at the home of her daughter-in-law widow of Justice Edward B. Whitney, of the Supreme Court of New York, last night in her 68th year. Death was due to pneumonia. She was the widow of Prof. William Dwight Whitney, of Yale, daughter of Gov. Roger S. Baldwin of Connecticut and sister of the present Governor, Simeon E. Baldwin. She left besides her brother, three daughters, Miss Marion Whitney, of the Faculty of Vassar College, and the Misses Emily and Margaret Whitney of New Haven.

Obituary Notes.

LEROY C. WOOD, 19 years old, son of Dr. J. Walter Wood, a physician of Richmond Terrace, Port Richmond, S. I., died yesterday in Waterville, Me., after a short illness of pneumonia.

ALFRED FITLER MOORE, wire manufacturer, bank Director, and former Vice President of the Union League, died at his home, 1921 Walnut Street, Philadelphia, yesterday. He was 56 years old. Mr. Moore was born in Philadelphia, and continued the business of manufacturing wire which was started by his ancestors in England several generations before. He has been the head of the Alfred F. Moore Company for the last twenty-five years.

LOUIS WASHBURN, employed in the advertising department of the Smith Greater Shows Company of Lansing, Mich., died suddenly yesterday while walking in front of 219 East Twenty-sixth Street.

WILLIAM B. MILLER, 79 years old, a veteran of the civil war and a resident of Flushing since boyhood, died yesterday at Oak Island, L. I., where he tent a month ago for his health. Mr. Miller was born in Flushing.

HENRY J. THOMSON, 46 years old, Vice President of the New Jersey Brick Company, whose home was at 191 Audubon Avenue, died suddenly on Wednesday in England, where he had gone for his health.

ROBERT E. PRITCHARD, one of the leading lawyers of Tennessee, was seized with acute indigestion in the courtroom in Chattanooga yesterday and died soon afterward. He was 63 years of age.

GORDON MINNERLY, a well-known New Jersey newspaper writer, died early yesterday morning at his home in Leonia, N. J. He was 57 years old, and had been associated with a number of newspapers in different parts of the State during his life. His wife and four children survive him.

FRANCIS B. ANTZ, for fifty years a practising lawyer, but for the last few years employed in the Collector's office of the Custom House, died yesterday. His home, 1,223 Boscyrcest Avenue, Highbridge. He was 76 years of age, and is survived by his wife and two sons.

Mrs. AMELIA H. OGDEN, widow of Mortimer C. Ogden, for many years a resident of the Heights section in Brooklyn, died on Tuesday night at her home, 38 Monroe Place, in that borough. She was 82 years old, and is survived by a daughter.

Mrs. LUELLA CLARK WILLIAMS, wife of Clarence E. Williams, general manager of the Union News Company of 107 Reade Street, died yesterday morning at her husband's Summer home in Scarsdale, N. Y. Mrs. Williams was born at Fonda, N. Y., 37 years ago. For the last five months she had been in poor health, and a few weeks ago, with her husband, she went to Scarsdale from her city home at 1,867 Seventh Avenue.

HART CARY, director of athletics at the University of Montana, died in a hospital in Missoula yesterday as the result of an organic ailment that had affected him since he left Yale, where he won fame as a sprinter.

JOHN T. COWLING of Mount Vernon, N. Y., chief electrical engineer of the Westchester Lighting Company, died yesterday at Fullerton, Cal., where he went more than a year ago in search of health.

WILBUR WELLS FLAGG, 62 years old, a hat manufacturer, formerly a resident of Yonkers, died on Wednesday in Los Angeles, Cal.

WILLIAM G. BACKHOUSE, 48 years old, who was formerly prominent in business and public life in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home in Setauket, L. I. Mr. Backhouse was at one time President of the Kings County Fire Insurance Company.

ASTOR BABY PHOTOGRAPHED.

Little John Jacob and His Mother Go to Bernardsville, N. J.

Little John Jacob Astor, the infant son of Mrs. Madeleine Force Astor, had his first photograph taken the other day in the Astor residence at 840 Fifth Avenue. The posthumous heir of the late Col. Astor was a month old on Sept. 14. Yesterday the baby also took his first trip away from home, Mrs. Astor and her child leaving during the afternoon for a week's visit at the country home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William H. Force, at Bernardsville, N. J. They will probably spend another week in Maine, returning to New York within a fortnight.

The photograph in which the mother and baby posed was taken by a friend of Mrs. Astor's, and only four copies were printed—one for the friend, one for the baby's grandparents, one for Mrs. Astor, and one for Vincent Astor.

Vincent Astor is expected to return to New York from Europe next Thursday, and it is likely that his mother and sister will come with him. He has leased the four-story marble house at 1,025 Fifth Avenue, which is furnished in luxurious style for his homecoming. He will return to Harvard this Fall.

Timothy Gibson Sellew.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Sept. 19.—Timothy Gibson Sellew, 79 years old, died this evening from pneumonia at his home, 462 Park Street. Mr. Sellew was born in New York City, and when a young man engaged in the business of manufacturing office furniture. His office in New York has been at 111 Fulton Street since the beginning of his commercial career. Mr. Sellew gave the land for the church and parsonage of the Upper Montclair Presbyterian congregation and provided the funds for buildings. He is survived by his wife.

Chief Justice Ralph O. Dunbar.

OLYMPIA, Wash., Sept. 19.—Chief Justice Ralph Oregon Dunbar, of the Washington State Supreme Court, died here to-day of apoplexy. He was 67 years old. Justice Dunbar was born in Schuyler County, Illinois, and when one year old crossed the plains in an ox-team with his parents who settled near Salem, Ore. He had been Speaker of the Territorial Legislature, Chairman of the Public Lands Committee, of the Constitutional Convention, and Justice of the State Supreme Court since Washington was admitted to the Union. Last week he was re-nominated without opposition on a non-partisan judiciary ticket, at the State primaries.

Capt. Frank A. McNeely.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Capt. Frank A. McNeeley died suddenly in Boston yesterday. Capt. McNeely was born in Akron thirty-eight years ago, and had been attached to the Adjutant General's office for the last fifteen years. He was also Secretary of the State Armory Board. Capt. McNeely was a member of the National Guard and was prominent in the Elks. He was unmarried.

William Hall Penfold.

William Hall Penfold died on Tuesday night at his home, 10 East Fortieth Street. He was the son of the late William and Joan Faile Penfold, and a brother of Edmund Penfold, one of the Directors of the American Gas Company. Mr. Penfold was a member of the Union, Metropolitan, and Union League Clubs, the St. Nicholas Society, and the South Side Sportsmen's Club.

Mrs. Stanley Matthews.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—The death was announced to-day at a private sanitarium at Mount Kisco, N. Y., of Mrs. Stanley Matthews, widow of Associate Justice Matthews of the United States Supreme Court. For thirty years she was one of the leading hostesses of Washington. Mrs. Matthews left here in June in her usual health to join friends at one of the Adirondack resorts. She left no children.

Death Rate Lower Than Last Year.

The Department of Health announced yesterday that reports earlier in the week that the death rate for 1912 was greater than that of 1911 were due to a transposition in the figures sent out to the press. The corrected statistics show that the death rate for the first thirty-seven weeks of 1911 was 15.72, while that of the corresponding weeks of this year was 14.51, or 1.21 lower.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Married.

HARTMANN—MESSIAS.—At Butte, Montana, on Sept. 18, by the Rev. Slater Blackiston,

Automobile Exchange

With a daily circulation greatly exceeding 200,000 copies, The New York Times reaches the greatest automobile purchasing public. Used Cars advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times find ready purchasers.

Telephone 1000 Bryant.

ADVERTISING RATES per gate line: One insertion, 30c.; three insertions in one week, including one on Sunday, 75c.; seven consecutive insertions, $1.40.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

2½-TON GIBBS ELECTRIC TRUCK, NEW SINGLE TIRES, 36x5 ON FRONT, NEW DUAL TIRES ON REAR, 36x3. TRUCK NOW IN USE. MAKE APPOINTMENT BY LETTER FOR DEMONSTRATION. ADDRESS LAURENT, PICTORIAL REVIEW CO., 222 WEST 39TH ST.

Family going to Europe must sacrifice late model 6 cylinder Winton touring car; guaranteed perfect condition; fully equipped, including Klaxon horn, demountable rims, and two extra shoes and covers. Can be seen at St. Nicholas Garage, St. Nicholas Av. and 141st St. Demonstration by appointment.

Six-cylinder, high-powered runabout, practically new and in splendid condition; complete equipment; cost $3,900; will sell at very reasonable figure; demonstration by appointment. H. J. Elsworth, 52 Clinton Av., Irvington, N. Y.

Six-cylinder 45 horse power **ROLLS-ROYCE** chassis, in use one year; mileage 5,000; fine condition. Inquire of or address HARROLDS MOTOR CAR CO., 233 West 54th St.

Cars, bodies painted, remodeled, upholstered; tops, slips-covers, general repairing; guaranteed lowest prices. Universal Auto Painting, 244 West 49th. Bryant—3862.

Used Motor Truck Bargains.—We have several second-hand trucks of good makes taken in trade for new Speedwell trucks. Speedwell Co., 205-13 West 36th St.

Buick; model 17; overhauled this year; two extra shoes, extra tubes, electric horn; Presto-Lite. Chas. Stephens, 6,522 Fort Hamilton Av., Brooklyn.

Buick Touring Car, 30 h. p., in fine condition; run 4,000 miles; $900; all extras included. Ferber, 115 Broadway. 'Phone 8670—Rector.

100 CARS, bodies, delivery wagons, all prices. We buy cars and bodies—spot cash. 20th Century Co., 1700 Broadway, Co. 54th.

Real snap: 1912 Velie 40 horse power touring car; used as demonstrator; a great bargain. 860 Cumberland St., Brooklyn.

1910 Velie Runabout; perfect condition; sacrifice to quick buyer; make offer. Phone 5521—Greeley.

Mercer.—4-bucket seat roadster at a bargain. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Thomas K, 6-cylinder, 70 h. p. roadster filer; bargain. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Renault roadster; almost new; investigate; a bargain. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Taxicabs, $250 upward; consult us before buying. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Chalmers 30 Roadster, $375; investigate. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Hupmobile Roadster at a bargain. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Overland Runabout, $350. Bargain. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

Brush 1912 Runabout at a sacrifice. Green's, 48th St. and Broadway.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.

PACKARD CARS FOR HIRE. Up-to-date service only, $4 PER HOUR. Rates by day, trips, or week. WE MAKE FRIENDS THROUGH OUR SERVICE. Tel. 3486 Bryant.

PACKARDS.—New cars, limousine and touring; by the hour or trip; cheap rates for monthly service; special rates for theatre calls. UNIVERSAL TAXIMETER CAB CO., 153 East 53d Street. 'Phone Plaza 2100.

Late model Packard Landaulet for rent by week or month, reasonable price. Otto Sepp, 1,786 Broadway, Room 701. Phone 1958 Columbus.

Packard's latest models; 20c-40c mile; $2 hour waiting time; less than taxi rate; $2.50-$4.50 hour. 'Phone Murray Hill 181.

Packard touring car, 7-passenger, 1911 model, for hire by hour, day, or week. O'Connor. Telephone 8281 Columbus.

Packard touring; late model; hour, day, month; reasonable. Feiltot Co., 254 West 54th St. Col. 8422.

Private town car, Brewster body, owner drives; special weekly or monthly rates. A 45 Times.

AUTOMOBILES WANTED.

AUTOMOBILE WANTED. Spot cash for your automobile, any make, or will accept same on sale at 5 per cent. commission. Green's Agency, Broadway and 48th.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.

Automobile Storage.—First-class service; reliable; references furnished; five-passenger cars, $18 per month; seven-passenger cars, $20 per month; low prices for gasoline and oil. Harlem Garage, Harry Strasbourger, President, 55 East 108th St.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

We have a seven-passenger Selden 1912, run less than 2,000 miles by an official of the factory; revarnished, new equipment, new tires. The list price was $2,800; $2,000 will purchase it. Impossible to tell this car from new. Guaranteed for one year.

Late model five-passenger fore-door car, fully equipped, $650.

Five-passenger car, fully equipped, good condition, $350.

SELDEN MOTOR VEHICLE CO., 1,876 Broadway.

STODDARD DAYTON

We are open for bids on all of our used cars; they are going to be sold in next thirty days; all rebuilt and ready for immediate service. Used Car Dept., 225 West 57th St.

Franklins, four and five passenger, in first-class mechanical condition; 1910 and earlier models at attractive prices. **Franklin Motor Car Co.,** 73d and Amsterdam Avs. Tel. Col. 6311.

Rambler 1911, with touring, also handsome limousine body at a bargain price. **Franklin Motor Car Co.,** 73d and Amsterdam Av. Tel. Col. 6311.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 1710 Broadway

BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th St. 'Phone 4040 Columbus.

KNOX Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.

COMMERCIAL VEHICLES.

AUTOCAR. Autocar Sales Co., 416 West 19th St. Tel. Chelsea 4068.

AUTOMOBILE REPAIRS.

REPAIRS

We make a specialty of repairing automobiles; in addition to our facilities for doing fine coach work, we have a well-equipped machine shop to overhaul motors; established 1824.

J. M. QUINBY & CO.
NEWARK, N. J

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.

GWILLIAM CO., BEARINGS, ALL TYPES 253 W. 58th St., cor. B'way. Col. 8538.

AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.

Automobile course, $55. Booklet Explains WHY Our Course Is Best. STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 233 West 54th St., Near Broadway. "Founded on Honesty." "Prospers on Merit."

WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road work. Small Shop Classes. Day and evening. Send for Booklet. 318 W. 57th St. Phone 7460 Col.

WARBURG HORSES WIN IN THE RING

Capture Four Blue Ribbons in Show Ring at Westchester County Fair.

With light-harness horse racing and the sideshows of the Midway in full blast, country folk and society defied the intermittent showers yesterday and turned out in large numbers for the second day's performances of the nineteenth annual White Plains horse show at the fair grounds, White Plains. The conditions were not much better than those of the opening day, when rain put a damper on everything except the judging of the high-bred horses, but with only light showers now and then, the day's programme yesterday was completed before a representative crowd, numbering close to 3,000 persons, and permitted the running of the two postponed races on the racing programme.

Competition in the sixteen classes of the horse show card showed something of a reversal of form, and those which had been consistent winners on the opening day were forced to accept minor prizes, when a number of new entries were seen. Harness-horse classes, as usual, predominated, and with larger fields the competition for the coveted blue rosettes was productive of many well-contested classes. J. Campbell Thompson, who swept the boards on the opening day with the entries of his Nestledown Farm, was confronted with a harder task in the harness classes by those of Felix M. Warburg, with the result that the two exhibited practically divided honors.

The Warburg entries accounted for four ribbons, all of which were blues, and the Thompson horses were awarded two blue rosettes and two red ribbons. In the harness horse class for horses over 15.3 hands Mr. Thompson scored a crowning victory with his black gelding Nestledown's Councillor from one of the strongest fields of the day. Six horses made up the class, and competition was so keen that Judge Francis M. Ware was undecided for a time as to how to place the award. Another of the Thompson stable was entered in the bay gelding Nestledown's Rob Roy, and it was thought that the verdict was hinging on the Nestledown pair. The latter horse had all the necessary requirements for the first ribbon, but in going at its high step became worried from the flying bits of mud and acted somewhat nervous. This gave the blue to Nestledown's Rob Roy, and Lehman Strauss took down the red ribbon with the brown gelding Newport, and John Doyle's Prince Albert was third.

The feature event of the afternoon was that for jumpers, which came toward the close of the programme. The class was open to all jumpers carrying a minimum weight of 140 pounds, and ten horses answered the call. The paces required of the horses were to take a stone-wall jump, regulation fence jump, and the pen jump. The performances of three of the horses were remarkably good, two of them making only slight mistakes at the pen, but the remarkable little pony jumper, Mr. Meleady, entered by the Little Farms, topped them all, and with a perfect performance carried off the blue ribbon. Mr. Meleady was the smallest horse in the class, and carried the prescribed weight in a handy fashion. Jack Bowman, who met with remarkable success throughout the afternoon, was a contestant in the class, being up on the brown gelding Polariscope. In approaching the stone wall Polariscope tried to carry the artificial rocks away with him rather than clear them, and was put out of the running.

The four-in-hand class for road teams brought out only two entries, but was closely contested. William Muldoon, ex-champion wrestler of the world, who for many years has fancied high stepping horses, elected to try his skill with a road four and encountered a good measure of success. After driving across country with a party he showed his four in a class against the split entry of J. Campbell Thompson and E. von der Horst Koch, getting the second award. The Thompson-Koch entry, comprising three browns and one gray with Royal and Regent at the wheels and Nestledown's Columbia and Uncle Sam in the lead, driven by Koch, came in for the Judge's eye and the Muldoon four comprising two chestnuts and two bays with The Professor and The Pupil as wheelers and The Outcast and The Reformed One in the lead, took down the second ribbon.

In the ladies' phaeton class the Warburg entry, Woodland Empress, with Miss Louise Beavor-Wedd handling the ribbons, scored over Nestledown's Garonne, entered and driven by Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles. The awards:

Hunters, horses suitable to become hunters, lightweight green hunters, six years old or under, up to carrying 165 pounds; to be shown under saddle, but not over jumps; conformation and soundness only to count.—Won by L. Stuart Wing, Jr.'s, ch. g. Bob Bryan; Godfrey Preece's br. g. Firefly, second; Elliott C. Cowdin's ch. m. Loyalty, third.

Ponies Under Saddle, over 13 and not exceeding 14.2 hands.—Won by Miss Dorothy Webb's b. m. Sweet Briar; R. Douglas's b. g. Wee McGregor, second; Huyler Held's gr. g. Radium, third.

Harness Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands.—Won by Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles's blk. m. Nestledown's Maid Marion; Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles's blk. m. Nestledown's Garonne, second; George Greer's br. m. Lady Brookside, third.

Saddle Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15 hands.—Won by Godfrey Preece's ch. g. Bolaria; Mrs. Thomas J. Regan's b. m. Malia, second; J. Stewart Pettitt's b. m. Merry Countess, third.

Roadsters, horse and best appointed road rig, horses to count 60 per cent.; general appointments including wagons, robes, blankets, whips, and style 40 per cent.—Won by W. M. Hoffman's ch. g. Teneriffe; Denenson and Burke's b. g. Harry, second; W. H. Carpenter's b. g. Tima, third.

Harness Horses, Pairs, over 15.1 and not exceeding 15.3 hands.—Won by Felix M. Warburg's br. m. Woodland Empress and br. m. Queen of the West; J. Campbell Thompson's blk. g. Nestledown's Hero and blk. m. Nestledown's Heroine, second.

Breeding Class, Foals, best foal, any breed, bred in Westchester County; to be shown with or without its dam.—Won by Mrs. E. T. Kirkland's ch. s. Silent Knight; Mrs. E. T. Kirkland's b. f. Knight Cap, second; Mrs. H. J. Graham's entry, third.

Saddle Horses, road backs, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.3 hands, performance to count 40 per cent., manners 35 per cent., quality 25 per cent.—Won by Little Farm's ch. g. Disraeli; W. A. McGibbon's ch. g. Clifford, second; Godfrey Preece's b. g. Kingfisher, third.

Harness Horses, runabouts, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, to be shown to a runabout.—Won by Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles's blk. m. Nestledown's Maid Marion; Denenson & Burke's b. m. Peggy, second. Only two entries.

Harness Horses, for the best gig horse, to be shown to a gig, horse to be not under 15.1 hands, and show breeding, conformation, manners, and all-around action; must be practically sound and be able to go a good pace.—Won by Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Queen of the West; J. Campbell Thompson's br. g. Nestledown's Cambridge King, second; Edward Knieriem's b. m. Kissington, third.

Harness Horses, ladies' phaeton, horse to count 50 per cent. and be practically sound, with good manners; carriage to count 25 per cent., ladies to drive.—Won by Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodland Empress; Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles's blk. m. Nestledown's Garonne, second. Only two shown.

Saddle Horses, over 14.2 hands up to carrying 200 pounds.—Won by Godfrey Preece's ch. g. Ikey; Little Farm's ch. g. Disraeli, second; E. Meyer, Jr.'s, b. g. Nancy Bell, third.

Harness Horses, over 15.3 hands.—Won by J. Campbell Thompson's blk. g. Nestledown's Counsellor; Lehman Strauss's br. g. Newport, second; John Doyle's b. g. Prince Albert, third.

Jumpers, open to all, performances over jumps only to count, to carry minimum weight of 140 pounds.—Won by Little Farm's br. g. Mr. Meleady; J. J. McDonald's br. g. Aconite, second; Jay Coogan, Jr.'s, ch. g. Leominster, third.

Harness Horses, Pairs, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, to be judged for conformation, pace, and action, pace to count 50 per cent., action 25 per cent., conformation 25 per cent.—Won by Felix M. Warburg's blk. m. Woodland Princess and blk. m. Queen of the West; Mrs. H. R. Remsen Coles's blk. m. Nestledown's Garonne and blk. m. Nestledown's Maid Marion, second. Only two entries.

Road Fours, to be shown before a coach or drag, horses only to count.—Won by J. Campbell Thompson and E. von der Horst Koch's entry, Royal, Regent, Nestledown's Columbia, and Uncle Sam; William Muldoon's entry, The Professor, The Pupil, The Outcast, and The Reformed One, second. Only two entries.

Colored Bands for Auto Routes.

The Public Service Commission, Second District, has received a communication from Frank D. Lyon, Secretary of the New York State Automobile Association, asking if the commission has any objection to the plan of indicating routes by colored bands on poles of public service corporations along automobile public highways. The commission has written Mr. Lyon that it has no objection whatever to the proposed plan, provided, however, that the colored bands are so placed that they will not interfere with the stencil markings of the pole showing ownership, as required by order of the commission.

AUTOS DRY OUT COURSE.

Five Hundred Cars Squeeze Water Out of Milwaukee Roads.

MILWAUKEE, Sept. 19.—Co-operation won over adverse weather conditions at the Wauwatosa race course to-day and put the roadway into condition for to-morrow's preliminaries in the Vanderbilt Cup automobile race programme.

Continued hard rains on a new, unsettled roadbed had put to rout a dozen road building experts, five hundred laborers, and the steamroller gangs that have been working overtime to complete the eight-mile speedway. Then the race officials asked for suggestions for treating the road.

W. R. New of Milwaukee came forward with a remedy. "Let everybody in town that owns a machine come out here and drive around the course," he said. "The only way to get the water out of that roadway is to squeeze it out, and we haven't enough steamrollers in the State to do that in time."

The idea was a new one and against all traditions of preparing an automobile road race course, but it was decided to give Mr. New's scheme a trial, and an hour later 200 cars were speeding around the course. This number increased to 500, and before sunset a third part of Milwaukee's several thousand automobiles were whizzing around the course, the cars including machines of every description, from an electric coupe to a ten-ton beer truck.

"Keep out of the ruts," the track officials urged the drivers amid shouts of laughter, and "keep out of the ruts" became the slogan of the afternoon. But the admonition was unheeded. Drivers swung their cars back and forth across the ruts until the ruts were effaced, and by nightfall the course had been dried out to an extent that had seemed impossible earlier in the day. Unless a hard rain occurs late to-night, the road will be in fair shape by noon to-morrow, when the first two races on the three-day programme will be called.

Some of the drivers seem to think the course is dangerous. They point out that it is a third less in width than the Elgin course, that it is soft at the sides, and that there are sharp, deep ditches along the roadside at many points.

The course will receive a final try-out by nearly all the drivers to-morrow morning between 6 and 8 o'clock.

GOLFERS GET DRENCHED.

Herreshoff and Hunter Among Winners In Ekwanok Tourney.

Special to The New York Times.

MANCHESTER, Vt., Sept. 19.—Following a night and day of heavy rain, the storm broke forth again shortly after the first round of match play in the Equinox Cup golf tournament started at Ekwanok this morning. There was no let-up during the morning, and all but one of the scheduled matches were played in a downpour. Twenty-three of the twenty-four matches scheduled for this morning were played, and four of them went to extra holes over a heavy course and in a rain which drenched both caddies and players.

The postponement of the second round until to-morrow morning will necessitate eighteen-hole finals on Saturday. Players meet to-morrow in the order of the summary, which follows:

First Sixteen.—First Round Match Play—M. R. Marston, Cranford, beat Holden Wilson, Cincinnati, 1 up, 21 holes; J. D. Standish, Jr., Detroit, beat P. H. Hollister, Cincinnati, 3 and 1; Fred Herreshoff, West Brook, beat C. H. Gardner, Agawam, 3 and 2; F. S. Douglas, Nassau, beat Dumont Clark, Jr., Ekwanok, 5 and 4; F. T. Clark, Ekwanok, beat F. B. Jennings, Mount Anthony, 1 up, 19 holes; C. S. Clark, Ekwanok, beat B. S. Bottome, Fox Hills, 4 and 3; Norman Hunter, Royal Company of Edinburgh Golfers, beat P. H. Jennings, Mount Anthony, 6 and 4; F. A. Martin, Ekwanok, beat R. F. Schilling, Oakland, 1 up, 19 holes.

Second Sixteen.—George J. Murphy, Wollaston, beat R. R. Armstrong, Nassau, 6 and 5; Roy Rainey, Nassau, beat W. H. Thayer, Crow Point, 6 and 5; A. J. McClure, Lakewood, beat J. E. McLaughlin, Wollaston, 3 and 2; A. Barker, Agawam, beat G. M. Clark, Ekwanok, 5 and 4; G. V. Booth, Jr., Onwentsia, beat F. C. Robertson, Ekwanok, 7 and 6; S. W. Wakeman, Riverton, beat William K. Kearns, Wollaston, 3 and 2; J. J. Gallagher, Wollaston, beat A. R. Fish, Garden City, 1 up, 19 holes; A. M. Reed, Ekwanok, beat H. W. Brown, Ekwanok, 5 and 4.

CORNELL CLUBHOUSE BURNS.

Witherbee Memorial Building and Athletes' Equipment Destroyed.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Sept. 19.—The historic Witherbee Memorial Clubhouse on Percy Field, which has housed Cornell athletic teams since 1894, was totally destroyed by fire early this morning. Although the building was old and the monetary loss will not exceed $10,000, most of which is covered by insurance, the fire burned up the football equipment for 125 men, besides destroying all of the equipment of the baseball team and a good many track suits, among them that which John Paul Jones wore at the Olympic games. Jones, who is Captain of the Cornell track team, had only put his suit in the clubhouse yesterday.

The building was a two-story structure, built of pine wood, and burned like a tinder box. Practically nothing was saved. Twenty-five members of the football squad were equipped with new uniforms to-day. The management may put up tents on the field to accommodate visiting and home teams this Fall.

Grand Circuit Races Postponed.

DETROIT, Sept. 19.—The Grand Circuit races were postponed to-day on account of rain.

DISTANCE RECORDS FOR MOTOR BOATS

Debutante and Peter Pan, Sr., Make New Marks on the Hudson River.

Two long-distance motor-boat records were eclipsed yesterday during the progress of the National carnival on the Hudson River, which reached the fourth day of the week's series when Debutante, Noel Sampson's English monoplane, raced over the 101 nautical mile course in 4:13:31 corrected time, with an allowance of a little over 18 minutes, this having been preceded by the onslaught against the figures in the keeping of Father Time when Peter Pan, Sr., did 49 nautical miles in 3:00:36.

The Sampson boat's best showing in competition up to yesterday was achieved in a race across the English Channel, starting from London. She is of similar construction to Mona, one of the English challengers for the Harmsworth Cup, having been built by Thornycroft, and of 45 horse power.

It was agreed by the officials that had she not had to make three stops for a loss of nearly fourteen minutes in the aggregate, she would have made the wonderful average for the whole journey of nearly 37 statute miles an hour. During the entire run, with the exception of the times when she was compelled to stop, she was making 1,400 revolutions a minute.

The race, in which Debutante was opposed by Mrs. J. Stuart Blackton's Vita and C. B. Rice's Flinders, was to Poughkeepsie and return. From the start the English boat ran away from the others, but was compelled to stop for three minutes just after passing Peekskill to remove a log which had become imbedded in the step. Further up the river another let-up of two minutes was occasioned by her becoming short-circuited because of her open hood when she ran into a heavy rain.

At the Poughkeepsie Bridge a loss of nine minutes was caused when her helmsman made various detours looking for buoys, instead of circling any one of the piers of the bridge and proceeding homeward. When Sampson reached Tappan he turned into Peekskill Bay, and lost two miles following a wrong course. The other contestants, being somewhat familiar with the river, escaped the loss sustained by the English helmsman's lack of direction, and only wished that the sea had been rougher.

For the greater part of the distance to Poughkeepsie the water conditions were perfect, with the exception of a bit of Tappan Zee, which was inclined to kick up a little on the way out. The river to Peekskill was ideal for the purpose, with the result that Peter Pan, Sr.'s, average for the journey was 18.56 statute miles an hour, reckoned by close followers of the sport a sterling performance for a cruising boat.

The class races developed extremely keen competition, particularly the D division, in which Frank Haven's Avis and Caroline, the entry of M. Frank Dennis, figured. Yesterday's marked the third contest of the week between the pair, with rattling finishes in each, and all going to the credit of Avis. In the first on Monday she won by 13 seconds, while on Tuesday her margin was only 7 seconds. In yesterday's race over a distance twice the length of those of the other days, Avis got home just 1 minute and 30 seconds to the good, which, in view of the fact that she was compelled to give her opponent nearly an hour and a quarter handicap, denotes close figuring on the relative merits of the contestants and the cleverness with which they were managed.

Up to yesterday morning it was expected that Tech, Jr., would be seen in the one-mile speed trails to-morrow, as she had been located by the wrecking crew and marked. During the early part of yesterday morning, however, the boat which had had lines to the sunken craft was swept away from her when a passing boat snapped off the lines, so that it was impossible to again locate her. The tide was so strong yesterday that the divers could not work, and Adolph Apel, the designer of Tech, asserted that he had no hope of getting the sunken craft into shape for the test he had set for her, even if she could be immediately raised.

The programme for to-day will be ushered in with the sixty-mile race, a handicap based on the performances of the speed boats that have started and finished in one or more of the series races which have been decided. In the afternoon the restricted classes will be raced. The summary:

CLASS D—CRUISERS.

Start, 10:10 A. M. 49 Nautical Miles.

Boat and Owner.	Finish.	Allowance.	Corrected Time.
Avis, F. C. Havens	1:48:34	Scr'ch	3:33:34
Caroline, M. Frank Dennis	2:50:59	1:14:55	3:35:04

CLASS E—CRUISERS.

Start, 10:15 A. M. 49 Nautical Miles.

Peter Pan, Sr., J. Simpson	1:15:36	Scr'ch	3:00:36
Spindrift, C. R. Butler	3:29:15	1:43:43	3:40:32
A. Mietz, A. Mietz	3:40:51	0:55:16	4:30:35
Lady Betty, H. J. Russell	3:47:45	1:58:10	3:34:35
Fortuna II., A. Bicchi	3:37:14	0:50:37	4:51:37

CLASS F—CRUISERS.

Start, 10:20 A. M. 49 Nautical Miles.

Canadice, L. A. Servatius	4:14:18	Scr'ch	3:54:18
Alfred S., H. Soeldner	4:56:48	2:19:36	4:17:12
Ruth II., R. S. Mills	5:16:19	0:58:59	5:57:20
Alflorida, G. Spingler	4:56:32	0:12:23	6:24:09

CLASSES A AND C—SPEED BOATS.

Start, 10 A. M. 101 Nautical Miles.

Debutante, Noel Sampson	2:31:40	18:19	4:13:31
Vita, Mrs. J. S. Blackton	2:58:05	10:26	4:47:39
Flinders, C. B. Rice	4:08:08	Scr'ch	6:08:08

Another Victory for Elaine Golding.

Most of the fair swimmers around New York who have been able to acquit themselves with any distinction were entered for the diving contest at Keith's Union Square Theatre last night. Twenty competed for the two prizes offered, and after a long and spirited competition Miss Elaine Golding was presented with the first prize and Miss Dora Hyatt got the second.

CYCLISTS READY TO START.

Twenty-four-Hour Grind Will Begin at Brighton Beach To-night.

The pick of riders of the motor racing world will start after the richest stake ever offered for a twenty-four-hour race at the Stadium Motordrome at Brighton Beach to-night and to-morrow afternoon and night. Six teams of well-trained athletes will pit their nerve and skill against each other to decide the question of supremacy, and the physical test promises to be as severe as the mental strain of battling for the gold and glory.

Arthur Chapple, the New York star; Jimmy McNeil, the Scotland sensation; Billy Wray of Brooklyn, George Lockner of Syracuse, Hartley Thomas of Philadelphia, and Herbert Ayrault of Newark comprise the field that will start the battle, and they offer the best list of sprinters that has ever been matched in a race.

Short races will precede the starting of the big event, which is scheduled for 10 P. M., to finish at the same hour Saturday night.

Nothing has been left undone to establish a new world's record for the time. With Charles Spencer, the holder of the old record of 1,093 miles, fighting as Chapple's teammate to hold his honors, the competition will be keen every inch of the way. Racing at this tremendous speed the endurance of the men in the twenty-four-hour automobile races will be dashed to naught when the fact is considered that the contestants will be forced to cling to the machines, while at the auto races the drivers were seated in a lounging seat all of the time.

"AD" GOLFERS AT FOX HILLS.

J. Harold Slater Makes Best Score of Several Competitions.

Braving a drizzling rain that made the going anything but pleasant, the Metropolitan Advertising Golf Association held its third tournament yesterday over the links of the Fox Hills Golf Club. There were plenty of competitions to make matters lively, such as morning and afternoon foursomes and an individual competition in three classes in the afternoon.

D. L. Hedges and E. T. Bromfield took the morning foursomes prize with a best ball card of 37—35—72, three-quarters of the handicap being allowed, the strokes being taken at various holes, as in bogey competition.

In the afternoon the winners were F. L. Winzberg and C. P. McMillan, with a best ball of 39—33—72. The best individual score of the day was a 75, returned by J. Harold Slater of the home club. He went out in 38 and back in 37, and the par for the course is 74. This was good enough to also win the net prize, but the rule forbidding a player from taking more than one award gave the latter to E. S. Freeman of Dyker Meadow, who had 80—2—78. In Class B the winner was Raymond D. Little of tennis fame, with 88—12—76, while in the third class L. B. De Veau topped the list with 104—18—86. The scores:

Morning Foursomes.—D. L. Hedges and E. T. Bromfield, 72; H. N. Fiske and F. S. Newberry, 73; H. V. Gaines and Z. T. Miller, 74; F. L. Winzberg and C. P. McMillan, 74; E. M. Alexander and R. R. Mamlok, 76; W. N. Johnson and A. N. Cowperthwaite, 76; L. M. Williams and B. D. Butler, 76; B. N. Ridder and J. Harold Slater, 76; W. R. Hotchkin and G. F. Bailey, 77; Walter Bunnell and Walter Manning, 77; R. D. Little and J. L. Given, 78; D. M. Parker and W. M. Ostrander, 78; E. F. Clymer and S. K. Evans, 78; John H. Hawley and Walter P. Wheeler, 78; J. C. Cook and E. A. Freeman, 79; E. C. Faber and W. C. Cushman, 79; A. B. Ashforth and S. McKnight, 79; A. H. Higgins and T. T. Rushmore, 79; Frank S. Voss and W. McMillan, 80; W. E. Conklyn and J. J. Hazen, 81; F. J. Ross and K. V. S. Howland, 81; J. Barber and E. C. Johnston, 83; W. S. Bird and O. B. Merrill, 83; H. V. Keep and W. C. Freeman, 83; W. A. Warner and C. A. Speakman, 85; J. R. Mix and L. B. De Veau, 85; A. M. Minnock and F. T. Carroll, 87; L. C. Ruoh and W. S. Yerkes, 87; Clayton Goss and H. S. Sterberg, 88; Richard Wood and Edward Rode, 90.

Afternoon Foursomes.—F. L. Winzberg and C. McMillan, 72; J. R. Mix and L. B. De Veau, 73; H. V. Gaines and Z. T. Miller, 73; B. H. Ridder and J. Harold Slater, 75; A. H. Higgins and T. T. Rushmore, 76; H. N. Fisk and F. S. Newberry, 76; R. D. Little and J. L. Given, 76; J. C. Cook and E. A. Freeman, 77; R. C. Faber and W. C. Cushman, 77; D. L. Hedges and E. T. Bromfield, 77; D. M. Parker and W. M. Ostrander, 78; W. S. Bird and O. B. Merrill, 78; W. E. Conklyn and J. J. Hazen, 79; W. R. Hotchkin and G. F. Bailey, 79; W. A. Warner and C. A. Speakman, 79; Clayton Goss and H. S. Sternberg, 80; E. F. Clymer and S. K. Evans, 80; A. B. Ashforth and S. McKnight, 80; E. M. Alexander and R. R. Mamlok, 80; W. Bunnell and W. Manning, 82; H. V. Keep and W. C. Freeman, 83; W. H. Johnston and A. N. Cowperthwaite, 84; Richard Wood and Edward Rode, 86.

Three Post Season Series.

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.—President Ban Johnson of the American League returned to Chicago last night from Cincinnati with the announcement that there would be only three post-season series between major league teams. The one of the greatest interest will be the serls between th Boston Americans and the New York Nationals for the world's championship. The other series will be between the two St. Louis league teams and the two Chicago teams. Johnson said it was evident that Pittsburgh did not want to meet either the Philadelphia or Washington Americans, and that there was no prospect of a meeting between the Cincinnati and Cleveland teams for the Ohio championship.

For Other Sports See Page 9.

Lithographs of the

PANAMA CANAL

By Joseph Pennell, N.A.

SPECIAL PICTORIAL SUPPLEMENT IN

NEXT SUNDAY'S NEW YORK TIMES

THE NEW YORK TIMES owns the exclusive right of reproduction of Joseph Pennell's striking lithographs of the world's greatest engineering enterprise, the construction of the Panama Canal. The United States Government, appreciating the artist's efforts in draughtsmanship, has placed these works in the Congressional Library, and the Panama Commission has resolved to preserve them as the artistic representations of a wonderful achievement.

With next Sunday's NEW YORK TIMES these graphic drawings will be presented, together with an illuminating article on Panama by Stephen Bonsal, journalist of world-wide repute.

Joseph B. Bishop, Secretary of the Isthmian Canal Commission, writes as follows to the artist:

"Dear Mr. Pennell:

"I have your letter telling me that the Government at Washington has bought a complete set of your Panama lithographs. This is glorious news, and is a worthy recognition of a great artist and a great work, for I am sure that these prints will rank amongst the best things you have ever done. You saw the work as no one else has had the eyes and the brains to see it, save, of course, those of us who are actually engaged in it. I am delighted that this is the outcome.

"Yours very sincerely,

"JOSEPH BUCKLIN BISHOP."

Mr. Pennell went, to use his own words, to the Panama Canal because "I believed the greatest engineering work the world has ever seen would give me the greatest artistic inspiration of my life. I went because I believed that at the canal I should see the wonder of work, the picturesqueness of labor, realized on the grandest scale. I believed that if but little of all I had heard of the huge locks, the great dam, the deep cut, were true, on the Isthmus of Panama I should find the most marvelous subjects of all time, so risked it—a risk of 15,000 miles, for possible picturesqueness."

This is the keynote of Pennell's great work—a work that will live as that of a master. Just as he describes in eloquent language the disappearance of the old indications of the French canal, so do his speaking pictures tell of the advent of the new waterway through which will pass the ships of the world. Pennell is the Whistler of the Canal—the Kipling of that wonderful stretch that will unite ocean with ocean. His masterful free-hand tells the story as no colorist either of brush or pen has ever told a story before. It is in plain black and white—but it tells the story.

The scenes pictured in this special supplement are:

1. The Steam Shovel at Work in Culebra Cut.
2. Building Miraflores Lock.
3. Town of Paradiso, Through the Cut.
4. The Great Lock at Gatun.
5. Dinner Time at Gatun Lock.
6. The Cut at Bas Obispo.
7. Looking Toward Pedro Miguel Lock.
8. Where They Live at Colon.
9. The Old French Canal at Mount Hope.
10. Culebra Cut from Culebra.

No artist has made a greater reputation in his line than Joseph Pennell. He is a member of the National Academy, President of the famous Senefelder Lithographic Club, London; Honorary Member of the International Society of Sculptors, Painters and Gravers, London, and Fellow of lithographic societies in England, France and America, and Fellow of the Institute of Arts and Letters.

To be sure of a set of these unique pictures

ORDER Sunday's New York Times TO-DAY

The Times is always sold out early.

THREE POINT SUSPENSION UNIT POWER PLANT

Stevens-Duryea

Nearly a Quarter-Century of Leadership

Active Power

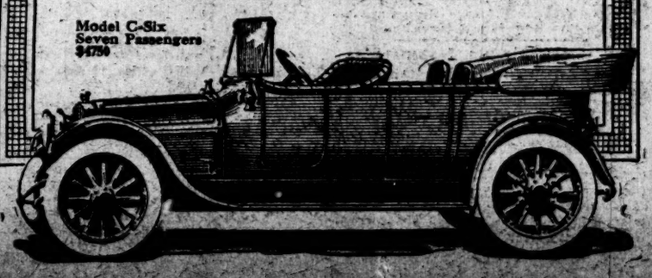
In the new Model C-Six, there is abundant power, and more than that. It is *active* power—wheel-power, not merely engine-power. Loss through friction is reduced to the minimum by the Three-Point Support, and the maximum of active power is delivered to the rear wheels.

This means many more miles in a day, and with greater ease, than has ever before been possible in any other car of any power.

A G Spalding & Bros 1875 Broadway
Philadelphia 202 North Broad Street — Newark 845 Broad Street

Stevens-Duryea Company Chicopee Falls Mass
"Pioneer Builders of American Sixes"

Model C-Six Seven Passengers $4750



SOCIALISTS GAIN LITTLE IN GERMANY

More Seats Than Any Party, but They Cannot Pass Legislation, Dr. Stresemann Says.

HIGH FOOD THEIR SLOGAN

While the Socialists Have Strength Among the Laborers, the Other Parties Combine Against Them.

The great Socialist gains in the election of last year in Germany have not amounted to much in effect, according to Dr. Gustav Stresemann, who is one of the leaders of the Liberal Party in the German Empire. Until last year Dr. Stresemann was a member of the Reichstag, having served in that capacity for five years. He was one of the members for Saxony, and the Socialists won twenty-three of the twenty-five seats in the national Legislature belonging to that kingdom. Dr. Stresemann was among those defeated.

Dr. Stresemann was the youngest man ever elected to the Reichstag. He is now 33. He has other interests than politics, as he is President of the German Industrial Union and of the Hanseatic League, which has no relation to the one of history, but is a union of those interested in industries. It is working to get a representation in the national Legislature which shall be equal to that enjoyed by the farmers. The visitor is also Chairman of the German-Canadian Manufacturers' Association. Dr. Stresemann, after a visit to Toronto, will go to Boston to represent, not only the Industrial Association of Saxony, but the Industrial Union of Germany, at the International Congress of Chambers of Commerce, which is to be held in Boston next week. He hopes to meet President Taft at the congress.

"What do the Socialist gains in Germany mean?" Dr. Stresemann was asked at the Astor, where he is a guest.

"You have read in the papers in the last few days about many meetings of the agrarians in Germany?" he asked in turn. "Well, the cause of them was the same that brought about the increase in the Socialist vote. Food was held to be too dear. Then there had been a growing opposition to the Government from the time Prince von Bülow ceased to be Chancellor. So long as he held that position there was a degree of union between the Conservatives and the Liberals. When he went out of office the two great parties came into opposition. In former times party lines were usually obliterated in a second election in Germany. You know, over there a candidate has to have a majority to get the office he is after. If he doesn't get it in the first election, a second is held. Last year was the first time on record that the two big parties did not act in concert in a second election, and this was how the Socialists came in so strong.

"Yet, while the Socialists now have the most seats in the Reichstag of any party in Germany, and polled more votes in the election, they have practically no political influence that counts. They will not vote to pay the expenses of the empire, the military, and the marine, and if they were in an actual majority the Government would not be able to go on. They have done nothing as yet in the way of carrying out reform legislation. They have no initiative. When Parliament opens, on Nov. 20, the Government will be interpellated about food prices by their leaders; but the Liberal leaders will ask the same questions. As for the Chancellor, Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, he has announced that he will stand above party and will belong to none. When he was a member of the Reichstag he was a member of the Free Conservative Party, the one that is never in opposition to the Government. We call this the Botschaft Party, because it is largely composed of former Ambassadors or others who have been in the diplomatic service.

"That the Socialist Party has great influence among German laborers it would be futile to deny, but in political matters, no, as I said. The reason is that all the other parties vote against it on national questions. The strength of the various parties in the Reichstag is divided about thus: Socialists, 110; Conservatives, 50; Liberals, 100; the Centre, or Catholic, Party, 100. The rest of the 400 members are divided among various little parties.

"To give you an example of how the voting works out: When the question came up last month over the building of more ships for the navy, the bill providing for a naval increase was passed by a vote of 290 against the full Socialist strength. Then at the time the bill was up for the increase in the army, it went through by a similarly divided vote without any discussion of details."

Dr. Stresemann had been speaking in English throughout, and it was only occasionally that he had to take out a little red "Wörterbuch" about the size of a large man's thumbnail.

"I have had no opportunity to use English for fifteen years," he apologized on one occasion when the red book appeared. "I studied English only at school, and there in the classroom we were allowed to use nothing but English.

"Our Hanseatic League has 250,000 members. It was founded only two years ago in opposition to the Agricultural League. We want to have more influence in national affairs for those who are engaged in manufacturing and commercial undertakings. You see, there is a question of representation in the Reichstag at stake. With a population of 65,000,000, the number of seats in the National Legislature is just the same as it was in 1870, when we had only 40,000,000 people. The industrial districts have increased tremendously in population, and we think there should be a reapportionment. I should say that the commercial importance of Saxony has grown out of all proportion to that of the rest of the empire, with the exception of the Prussian provinces of Rheinland and Westphalia.

"The fact is, Germany is now suffering from a dearth of labor. We cannot get the workmen needed for our big enterprises. We could easily use 1,000,000 more right at the present time. You have been aware over here that German emigration to the United States has practically ceased. Nowadays not more than 12,000 Germans come over here in a year, as compared with the 50,000 to 100,000 that used to leave us every year for the United States and South America. There is plenty of work at home for everybody.

"In the greater industrial States we now have to get labor from what used to be Poland. A great deal of the population from along the Russian border has lately been shifted to the western part of the empire. Then, for our street construction, we have had to import thousands of laborers from Italy.

"Of course the laborer in the United States gets better wages than in Germany, but I imagine the former cannot buy more with his money than a German laborer. All my fellow-countrymen who come over here are astonished to find things so dear. We say in Germany that a dollar equals four marks; but I have found over here that for a dollar you can buy only what you can get in Germany for two marks, or even one mark fifty.

"The German labor unions now number 3,000,000 members, and they are not only well organized, but wealthy. Their reserve fund amounts to 60,000,000 marks, ($15,000,000,) and they have an income of 70,000,000 marks a year. I have been reading something about campaign expenses over in this country and it may be interesting to mention that the expenses of the Socialist Party's campaign in Germany last year were $800,000. No other party spent anything like that sum—in fact, didn't have it to spend.

"You see, the German laborer is not the laborer of twenty, or even of ten, years ago. You seem to have an idea in the United States that the German laborer is underpaid. While that was true twenty-five years ago, it in no sense holds to-day.

"It is inevitable that the Socialist Party will increase in Germany with the industrial developmentof the country. But it would be a great error to suppose that the 4,000,000 of men who voted in support of the Socialist Party in the last elections were against the army and navy. You will always see Socialists lose seats in the following election when the Chancellor has had to dissolve the Reichstag over a national question. When von Bülow in 1906 dissolved that body because it did not vote him sufficient funds for carrying out his policy in Southwest Africa, the Socialists lost 46 seats, more than half of their strength, because of their opposition to the colonial policy of the empire. Had the Socialist opposition been directed against a matter of naval policy their defeat would have been even more striking because of the extreme popularity of the navy in Germany."

COTTON BUILDING IN FAVOR.

Brokers Who Want 21-Story Structure Seem to Have Upper Hand.

After debating for several hours the proposal of the Building Committee to erect on the site of the present building a modern twenty-one-story structure, the Cotton Exchange adjourned a special meeting yesterday until next Thursday without putting the committee's report to a vote. Considerable opposition to the building project developed, the older element being apparently lined up against the younger party, known as the Progressives. The only test of strength was when a motion to adjourn until Nov. 15 came to a vote. This was proposed by the opposition to the building plan, and it was defeated by a vote of nearly two-thirds.

The sponsors of the plan for a modern building contend that having offices close to the trading floor would practically assure enough tenants to make the building pay. Architects' plans for a twenty-one-story structure, in which the trading floor and the cotton grading rooms would be in the topmost stories, the rest of the building being given over to offices, were displayed at the meeting. It would be necessary to issue about $2,200,000 bonds to finance the project.

BREWERS IN CONVENTION.

National Organization Reports Public Sentiment as More Favorable.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Sept. 19.—Five hundred men, representing all sections of the United States, are in Boston this week holding the annual meeting of the United States Brewers' Association.

The convention is being held at the Copley Plaza Hotel. At to-day's session Mayor Fitzgerald put the gathering in good humor by telling them how few drunken men he saw when he was in Europe in 1911, and how, when as a member of Congress, he resisted an attempt that was made to force prohibition upon the Filipinos. The Mayor also urged the men in the association to make themselves acquainted with men of influence in public life that the just interests of those in the brewing business might not suffer from unreasonable prejudice and cowardice.

"Legislators are afraid to stand up to do justice to the brewers," he said, and he spoke of Maine as a State which needed pressure brought to bear upon it to alter its ways. He asserted that the biggest hotel in Portland had a bigger bar than any in Boston, and that Maine was full of bars. The liquor, too, manufactured there was poison, he said. He declared that he disliked to see Maine making itself a spectacle before the world.

President J. Ruppert, Jr., of New York delivered his annual address, and Prof. William Winelsch of Berlin of the Brewers' Department of the Institute of Fermentation of that city made an address in German.

Following adjournment and luncheon, the members took a sail down the harbor. At Nahant a fish dinner was served. The women of the party were entertained with automobile trips through the suburbs of the city.

In his address President Ruppert said:

"The production of beer has increased from 9,600,897 barrels to over 63,000,000 barrels since 1874. Between 1870 and 1910 the population increased 300 per cent., but the consumption of beer increased 700 per cent. Because of high prices of material and increasing cost of labor, the cost of producing a barrel of beer has risen $1 a barrel, or more than the average net profit in normal times."

President Ruppert noted a steady improvement in the public attitude toward the brewing industry over conditions two or three years ago, and attributed it to the fact that the sober thought of the Nation is turning from the extreme of prohibition to the saner method of license and regulation. He predicted the failure of State-wide prohibition in the pending elections in West Virginia, Colorado, and Arkansas, and supported his forecast by referring to the quick repeal of prohibition in Alabama, the failure of prohibition movements in Texas and Missouri, and the moral victory of the license forces in Maine.

NEW COURSE IN ADVERTISING.

Opens in New York University's Commerce School.

A new course in advertising has just been announced by Dean Joseph French Johnson of the New York University School of Commerce, Accounts, and Finance, in which the ideas of practical advertising will be taught from the point of view of the Advertising Clubs of America. The course will be in the hands of Harry Tipper, advertising manager of the Texas Company. Mr. Tipper is President of the Technical Publicity Association, Chairman of the Educational Committee of the Association of National Advertising Men, and a member of the Educational Committee of the Associated Advertising Clubs of America. He is a Scotchman by birth, and was educated at the Kendal School of Science and the West of Scotland Technical School. Three of his brothers are engaged in scientific and educational work in Scotland.

The course given by Mr. Tipper will be held every Monday evening during the school year, and will include a careful study of the economic forces in advertising, the relative value of mediums for various purposes, the technique of advertising, and the various follow-up systems used in campaigns. In addition to Mr. Tipper's course, a correlated laboratory course in advertising practice will be in charge of G. B. Hotchkiss, Assistant Professor of Business English.

A New Boat Line to Providence.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company will commence operating a daily freight and passenger line between New York and Providence about May 1, its extension to that port having been nearly completed. Two large steel steamers of the same general character as those used by the Fall River Line are now under construction at Wilmington, Del. They will be supplied with every modern convenience and also with every safety device known. A stop at Clason Point for the benefit of the Bronx traveling public is under consideration.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Following is the forecast for Friday and Saturday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair Friday, preceded by showers on coast. Saturday fair; light to moderate variable winds.

Florida—Local thundershowers Friday and probably Saturday; light to variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled, probably showers; light to moderate variable winds.

Eastern Texas—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers Friday night or Saturday; moderate southerly winds, becoming variable.

Western Texas and New Mexico—Cloudy and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Arizona—Generally fair Friday and Saturday.

Utah—Fair and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Oklahoma—Unsettled and cooler Friday. Saturday, probably fair.

Arkansas—Unsettled Friday. Saturday, fair and cooler.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Friday, probably followed by unsettled weather; fair Friday night and Saturday night; cooler Saturday.

Ohio—Fair in southern, unsettled in northern portions, Friday. Saturday, probably showers and cooler; moderate, variable winds.

Indiana—Increasing cloudiness, probably followed by showers Friday night or Saturday; cooler Saturday; moderate southerly, shifting to west and northwest winds.

Illinois—Increasing cloudiness Friday, probably followed by showers and cooler at night. Saturday, cloudy and cooler; moderate southerly, shifting to brisk northwest winds.

Lower Michigan, Upper Michigan, and Wisconsin—Unsettled weather, probably showers Friday and Friday night. Unsettled Saturday and cooler; moderate, variable winds, becoming west and northwest.

Minnesota—Cloudy and cooler Friday, preceded by showers. Saturday fair; moderate northwest winds.

Iowa—Cloudy and cooler Friday. Saturday fair.

Missouri—Unsettled, with local showers and cooler Friday. Saturday fair, cooler in eastern portion.

North and South Dakota—Cloudy and cooler Friday; Saturday fair, with rising temperature.

Nebraska—Cloudy Friday; cooler in eastern portion. Saturday probably fair.

Kansas—Cloudy and cooler Friday, Saturday probably fair.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

R. H. Macy & Co. Gain a Reduction on Metallic Millinery Articles.

R. M. Macy & Co. obtained a reduction of duty yesterday before the Board of United States General Appraisers on millinery articles known as "fancies." Collector Loeb had exacted 60 per cent. ad valorem under the millinery clauses of the present tariff law. The importers maintained that the millinery articles were composed in chief value of metal, and dutiable accordingly at 45 per cent. Judge McClelland reversed the Collector.

B. Illfelder & Co. succeeded in securing lower duty on magic lantern slides assessed by the Collector as manufactures of glass at 45 per cent. ad valorem. The firm contended for 35 per cent. as toys. Judge Sharrett ruled that the Collector erred.

The board took adverse action on a protest filed by Stern Brothers regarding puddle ducks assessed under the woolen schedule of the tariff at 44 cents a pound and 55 per cent. ad valorem. The firm contended that the articles were toys. The assessment was affirmed by Judge Chamberlain.

SILK OUTLOOK BRIGHTER.

Duplicate Orders Coming In Well—Men's Wear Silks a Feature.

A somewhat better tone prevailed in the New York silk market this week. Duplicate orders for Fall merchandise were received in more than the usual number for this time of the year, the call for charmeuse having featured the demand for the better grades. Brocaded crêpes and warp print were also reported in good request.

Representatives of the various houses are preparing for Spring trips, and within the next three or four weeks the trend of the demand for the coming season will take definte shape. In the opinion of one of the best-posted men in the trade, charmeuse will hold over from Fall and contest with plain crepe de chines for the leadership. The cheaper grades of messalines are expected to dominate that end of the trade. Makers of silk shirtings report an excellent call from the manufacturing interests.

In certain quarters of the market no little attention is being paid to men's wear silks for Spring. The demand for these fabrics, which first became noticeable a year or two ago, is reported better than ever, and an excellent business in them is anticipated in the coming season. Pongees and Shantungs appear to be the most acceptable fabrics, with the former getting more attention at the moment. One of the leading factors in this market is putting out a sixty-inch pongee fabric, particularly adapted for men's wear purposes, which sells at $2.25 per yard. This feature of the silk business is still in its infancy from all accounts, and its expansion in the future is expected to keep a number of otherwise idle looms in operation.

TIE SILKS MORE ACTIVE.

Outlook for Good Spring Business Bright—Ribbons Also Pick Up.

The general uplift of the silk trade is shared to no little extent by the tie silk makers. Duplicate business in holiday silks is beginning to come in, and while the volume so far is not great, it is generally encouraging when compared with that received a year ago. Sample blankets for Spring are now coming from the looms, and the outlook for the new season is the brightest in some time. The decline noted of late in the demand for the medium and cheaper grades of knitted silk ties is expected to assist materially in putting this end of the silk trade on a firmer basis, and according to one of the most prominent tie silk makers in this market, a production approximating at least 75 per cent. of that required before the introduction of the knitted tie will be necessary to meet the call for cut silks next Spring. For the past year or two of this production has been only about 50 per cent. of that formerly required. Fancy effects will prevail for Spring, and while cross stripes are still running well, it is predicted that the bulk of the business will be done on brocade effects and figured goods.

Substantially improved business was reported from various quarters of the ribbon trade. The demand this year is materializing considerably later than usual from all accounts, but sales of the last few days in primary centres have been of sufficient size and number to cause a general cheering up. The demand was said yesterday to be confined largely to plain satin and velvets in the more staple ribbons, with picot and loop edges having dominated the call for novelties. Spring lines have not been generally opened as yet, though in some parts of the market there has been some demand and a few advance sales. The outlook for the new season is promising.

RAW SILK STEADY.

Yokohama Slightly Weaker, but Other Markets Firm.

The Yokohama raw silk market opened slightly easier on Monday, after having been closed three days for the funeral of the Emperor. Present prices are not expected to be in force long, however, as sellers are unwilling to dispose of their holdings at prevailing levels. An advance is anticipated in the near future. The Shanghai market is firmer, with the rise in exchange making it more difficult to do business. Further advances are looked for as a result. The rising exchange has also caused an advance in Canton, with the general market firm, and holders offering sparingly.

Cable advices received during the week by H. L. Gwalter & Co., 470 Broadway, indicated a strong tone in the Milan market. Prices are still advancing under the stimulating influence of an excellent demand from European manufacturing centres. The local market was not very active this week. Manufacturers who did not anticipate future needs during the past month showed a firm disposition to hold off in anticipation of lower quotations from the primary markets.

$1,000,000 Gold Bought for America.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The unsold balance of the gold offered in the open market here last Monday was bought to-day for shipment to the United States. The metal amounted to about $1,000,000, and the price paid was 77s. 9½d. per ounce, including commissions.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

The bottling industry of Barranquilla, Colombia, is largely confined to the bottling of wines brought from Europe, and of beer manufactured in the local brewery. In the wine-bottling industry imported bottles previously used supply a large proportion of the demand, while most of the bottles used for beer are standard tens to the gallon and fives to the gallon imported bottles. Some medicines are bottled and the bottles used must be new, as old ones are never returned for the purpose.

Consul Edwin W. Trimmer of Niagara Falls, Ontario, reports that the Sanitary Can Company, a branch of the American Can Company, is erecting an addition to its factory. The most modern can manufacturing machinery will be installed in the new building. The company began operations in 1908, and the capacity has been increased to such an extent that the output for 1912 is expected to reach 25,000,000 cans.

Weavers' shuttles, having for their object the obviating of the obnoxious practice of "shuttle kissing," continue to be invented. The latest of these, and one with which experts are most favorably impressed, has been invented by a Manchester (England) man. It is considered very effective. Having shuttled a cop, the thread is pulled across a narrow slot, and the action causes it quickly to work through the eyelet of the shuttle ready for the loom. It is said that the whole process in proper hands requires about a second.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

Button oxfords and pumps are expected to dominate the demand for women's shoes. Four and five-button effects in oxfords look best at the moment.

Wide belts of black patent leather and white kid, with oval buckles, are among the best selling novelties now offered by the fancy goods and notions trade.

There has been no small demand for knitted coats for immediate delivery received in this market of late. From all accounts the demand greatly overbalances the supply, and satisfactory deliveries are hard to get.

Some of the most recent veiling novelties put on the market are Bohemian lace effects in blacks and two-tones.

ADMITS SHIPPING AGREEMENT

Prince Line Maintains It Did Not Violate Sherman Law, Though.

The Prince Line, Limited, Frederick T. Busk, Lorenzo Daniels, William Gein, Paul F. Gerhard & Co., and Harry Connor, some of the defendants in the action under the Sherman law, brought by the Government in June against the steamship lines plying between the Atlantic and Gulf ports and Brazil, filed their answer yesterday in the Federal District Court.

The Prince Line in its answer admits that on Feb. 14, 1908, in order to develop the American-Brazilian trade, it did enter into written agreements in London and New York with the other defendant carriers, but denies that these agreements were in pursuance of any unlawful conspiracy or combination. Moreover, it asserts that a very large part of the commerce between this country and Brazil has been carried in vessels not owned or controlled by any of the defendants, and that the freight rates charged are fixed, not only in competition with the other lines trading between the two countries, but also between Great Britain and Ireland and the Continent of Europe and Brazil.

The Prince Line admits that under the name of the New York Conference representatives of the Prince Line, the Lamport & Holt Line, and the Hamburg lines did meet in the Produce Exchange, though it denies that Robert H. H. Goodwin acted as Secretary or kept the records. It also admits that there was an agreement as to the freight rates on certain staple articles outward bound from New York, but it is denied that any preferences were granted to individual shippers.

FOREIGN TRADE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Daily Consular and Trade Report notes the following foreign trade opportunities. Further information regarding them may be obtained by addressing the Bureau of Manufactures, care of the Department of Commerce and Labor, Washington, D. C., giving the number of the item referred to:

9,537. WOOD ALCOHOL.—An American Consul in a European country reports that a local commission merchant dealing in alcohol and sugar is desirous of making arrangements for extensive purchases of wood alcohol from large producers in the United States. He states that he is at present doing a business amounting to $2,000,000 annually and that he is in touch with the largest firms in the country dealing in methylated spirits. Wood alcohol is manufactured locally in considerable quantities, but foreign producers in spite of duty bring large lots on the market and are able to dispose of them at lower rates than asked for the domestic article. The commission merchant furnishes banking and other references.

9,538. MACHINERY, MOTORS, RIFLES, AND OTHER SUPPLIES.—A business man in the Near East writes to the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce that he would like to get in touch with American manufacturers of the following articles: Aeroplane motors, aeroplane cloths, aeroplane accessories, wireless apparatus suitable for aeroplanes, small rifles for use in aeroplanes, cinematographs for school use, machinery for the manufacture of brass metals for military ammunition, machinery for making oval and round waiters' trays in tin and nickel, machinery for making household utensils in nickel and brass, and boy scouts' supplies. He writes that most of these articles are for Government use and that he has excellent connections for their sale.

9,539. MOTORS, MOTOR BOATS, ELECTRICAL APPARATUS, AND MACHINERY.—A report from an American Consul states that he is in receipt of a communication from a business firm in his district requesting catalogues from American manufacturers of kerosene and benzine motors, motor boats, electrical machinery and fittings, steam engines and boilers, (marine type,) wood and metal working machinery, oil mills, &c. Prices should be quoted, cost, insurance, and freight, certain city, if possible, otherwise freight rate from port of shipment to the city of destination should be given. Correspondence may be in either English or German.

9,540. AUTOMOBILE ACCESSORIES.—A business firm in a European country, which states that it is in a position to furnish first-class references and is at present the agent for a firm handling automobile accessories, advises an American consulate that it desires to receive agencies and selling offers from American manufacturers of automobile accessories of every type, except pneumatic tires. It is especially anxious that the supplies in question shall be new to the local markets. Correspondence should be in English.

9,541. MACHINERY OF VARIOUS KINDS AND AFRICAN PRODUCTS.—The Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce is in receipt of a communication from a business man on the African coast stating that he would like to communicate with American manufacturers of machinery for treating graphite ores, machinery for curing raw hides, and equipment for treating the tanbark of the mangrove tree. This man also does an expensive business in native products and would like to hear from users of fibres, rubber, beeswax, hides, mangrove bark, and timber.

9,542. CRUDE OIL.—An American Consul writes that it would interest American petroleum interests to know that a certain foreign railroad is studying the question of oil versus coal as fuel for its engines. The company will require between three and four thousand tons of crude oil annually, if it can be demonstrated that crude oil is cheaper and more satisfactory fuel than the coal now used. The company at present pays about $9.63 a ton for coal delivered. American companies should send proposals and prices to an official named in the report, also to a consular officer who is interested in the proposition.

9,543. AGRICULTURAL MACHINERY AND SUGAR MILLS.—A resident of a Latin-American country informs an American consulate that he desires to receive catalogues showing small coffee machinery, rice machinery, and sugar mills. He may be willing to take the agency for some of this machinery. The Consul adds that it would be well to establish agencies in various parts of his district, which has never been done before in a systematic way. With this object in view he suggests the names of two other persons to whom price lists and other particulars should be sent.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Sept. 19.—Among the corporations formed to-day were:

Mercedes Daimler Selling Corporation of Manhattan, automobiles; $50,000; A. M. Becker, John Lemline, E. S. Ferguson.

Pell's Spot Cotton Company, Inc., of Manhattan, cotton brokers; $50,000; Alfred H. Curtis, S. H. P. Pell, Howard H. Pell, Charles A. Kittle, John C. Hill, Edward T. Smith, Albert Hussey.

New York Electric Sign Company of Manhattan; $25,000; William Abramson, Howard A. Scholle, A. Ehrlich.

Smith Furniture Corporation of Manhattan; $15,000; Harry Schmilovitz, Charles B. Sommer, Louis Schmilovitz.

The Concrete and Foundation Company of Manhattan, general contractors; $10,000; John H. O'Brien, Joseph A. Dowling, Ralph L. Whitcomb.

Electra Dress Company of Brooklyn, wearing apparel; $10,000; Benjamin Saphir, Abraham M. Lopowsky, Leon S. Moisseiff.

Branover & Son, Inc., of Manhattan, matches; $10,000; Aaron Branower, Alexander Branower, Clara Branower.

The Normal Realty Company of New York of Brooklyn; $10,000; W. Z. Partello, A. J. Sunderlin, E. F. Ingram, Walter S. Auld.

William H. Ward & Co., Inc., of Manhattan, brokerage; $10,000; William H. Ward, Emily E. Ward, Florence A. Ward.

Henry M. Robinson Company of New York of Manhattan, florists; $10,000; Henry M. Robinson, Maurice L. Glass, Leon L. Silber.

Thirty-eight Fifty-ninth Street Company of Manhattan, realty; $50,000; William F. Donnelly, Warren S. Burt, William L. Stone.

Clyds Development Corporation of Manhattan, realty and contracting; $10,000; Mahlon C. Swartz, Claude M. Swartz, Albert J. Ahlering.

Brentwood, Pines Hotel and Villa Company of Brentwood; $300,000; John L. Cragg, John T. Blanchfield, Terrence J. Golden.

Judson-McCarthy-Lowe Company of Manhattan, electrical contractors and engineers; $20,000; George E. Judson, Joseph F. McCarthy, William Lowe.

Dow-Jones News Transmission Company of Manhattan, electric telegraph and telephone; $10,000; Clarence W. Barron, Jessie M. Barron, Hugh Bancroft, Langdon P. Marvin, Jane W. W. Bancroft, H. Wendell Endicott, Joseph Cashman.

Claire Incorporated of Manhattan, dress goods, laces, ribbons, silks, satins, millinery; $15,000; Harry E. Apple, Claire Skolnik, Morris J. Frank.

Murtaugh Elevator Company of Manhattan; $10,000; Leroy Vandeburg, Harry I. North, William Schaff.

New Jersey.

TRENTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—These corporations were chartered in the office of Secretary of State Crater to-day:

American Realty and Investment Company, Newark; $500,000 capital; to deal in real estate. Incorporators—John C. Eisle, Nathan King, and John L. Eisle.

Alliance Company, Trenton; $100,000 capital; to manufacture pottery. Incorporators—Kenneth H. Lanning, Walter L. Cox, Jr., and William G. Hopper.

North American Realty Company, Jersey City; $125,000 capital; to deal in real estate. Incorporators—William J. Singer, Elsie S. Prentis, and Henry Hochmuth.

The Safety Storage Company, Paterson; $50,000 capital; to conduct storage plants. Incorporators—James C. Hinchliffe, James Christian, and Felix G. Pittet.

Waldman Shoe Company, Newark; $10,000 capital; to manufacture shoes. Incorporators—Morris Waldman, Annie Waldman, and Bernard Griffing.

Superior Leather Company, Newark; $30,000 capital; to manufacture leather. Incorporators—George H. Mason, Frederick C. Lauster, and Gonzales D. Surmont.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

BARNET REIBSTEIN.—A petition has been filed against Barnet Reibstein, dealer in clothing, 108 Hester Street, by these creditors: S. Phillips & Sons, $1,357; Frank Gens, $206, and Max Zwerdling, $300. Judge Mayer appointed Benjamin Swartz receiver on application of Elgin L. McBurney, who said that the liabilities were $9,000 and assets $1,000.

RICHMOND & MACHSON.—A petition has been filed against Joseph Richmond and Jacob Machson, who compose the firm of Richmond & Machson, dealers in butter and eggs, 64 First Avenue, by these creditors: Abe. Licht, $50; Isidor Klar, $550, and Charles Klar, $30. A statement of their financial condition on April 1 showed liabilities $3,800, and assets $31,000. Judge Mayer appointed Walter S. Heilbrun receiver of the assets, which are estimated at $1,000.

MACHSON BROTHERS.—A petition has been filed against Morris and Henry Machson, who compose the firm of Machson Brothers, dealers in butter and eggs, 54 Avenue C, by these creditors: Isador Brody, $350; Max Blum, $350, and Jacob H. Matfur, $100. The liabilities are said to be $5,000, and assets $500.

WHITEHALL PUBLISHING COMPANY.—A petition has been filed against the Whitehall Publishing Company of 31 East Twenty-seventh Street by these creditors: American Photogravure Company, $328; Seymour Company, $684, and Lent & Graff Company, $95. The company was incorporated on Feb. 29, with a capital stock of $150,000 as a consolidation of the business of the Tandy Publishing Company and the Harwell-Evans Company. It was said then that the combined liabilities of the two companies were $53,000, and the principal creditors took $35,000 preferred stock of the new company in settlement of their claims.

MICHAEL E. McHUGH.—A petition has been filed against Michael E. McHugh, wholesale dealer in millinery, 656 Broadway, by these creditors: Goodkind & Robinson, $406; Guerin & Lavanoux, $346, and Henry Hoffheimer, $88. The liabilities are said to be $3,500 and assets $700.

RABINOVICH & BROWN.—A petition has been filed against Harry Rabinovich and Morris Brown, who compose the firm of Rabinovich & Brown, jewelers, 36 Avenue A, by these creditors: Goldstein & Krintzky, $143; Manhattan Jewelry Company, $178, and Arnold Barkas, $193. The liabilities are said to be $7,000 and assets $1,000. Judge Mayer appointed Robert S. Conklin receiver, with authority to continue business ten days.

CHU FONG, also known as FONG CHU, agent, of 25 Division Street, has filed a petition with liabilities of $7,215 and no assets. This is the fifth petition by a Chinaman since the present bankruptcy act has been in force. He has a small export and import commission business. Among the creditors are William G. Patton, $1,070; Nettie Stoughton, $833; estate of Rubert Kerr, $772, and estate of William Van Gilder, $700.

THOMAS H. McGRANE.—Thomas H. McGrane of 1,267 Webster Avenue, formerly a partner in the firm of McGrane & Wemlinger, tailors, 259 Fifth Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $12,112 and no available assets.

MANHATTAN PROPERTIES COMPANY.—Schedules of the Manhattan Properties Company of 347 Fifth Avenue show liabilities of $188,464, of which $182,031 is secured, and nominal assets of $155,018. Among the secured creditors are M. C. Meagher, $41,656; Erie (N. Y.) Realty Company, $21,630; Lakeside Park Realty Company, $15,250; Emma Tappen, $10,000; Edward Edwards, $6,500, and E. E. Pearsall, $6,500.

DAVID DAVIS.—Schedules of David Davis, dealer in dry goods, 2,312 Seventh Avenue, show liabilities of $7,578, and assets of $1,800. He had $1,200 in the Northern Bank when it closed up, on which he has received dividends of 60 per cent.

ROBERT M. BECKLEY.—Schedules of Robert M. Beckley, insurance agent, of 271 West Twenty-fifth Street, show liabilities of $9,320 and assets of $871.

STADLER & REISLER.—Judge Mayer has dismissed the petition in bankruptcy filed on Aug. 27 against Stadler & Reisler, shoe dealers, of 43 and 45 Stanton Street, on a settlement with creditors.

REINHOLD BUSSE.—Judge Mayer has appointed William Blau receiver for Reinhold Busse, proprietor of the Boulevard Hotel, Broadway and Sixty-seventh Street, where Julia Curran was killed a few weeks ago, under a bond of $1,500.

VALENTINE ROSENBERG.—Valentine Rosenberg, tailor, of 217 West 125th Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin I. Shivers.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Anderson, Frederick M., and William J. Atwood—A. Petter, $197.
Block, Merwin S. C.—William Ladew Feld Co., $128.
Brockman, Marion—Bohlen Brothers, $135.
Bloch, Merwin S. C.—William Hall Co., $148.
Bernascheff, Josefa—M. M. Menken, $274.
Braun, Julius—D. Brubacher, $2,384.
Bilsky, Aaron—L. Greenberg, $135.
Connolly, Della—H. Samuels et al., $380.
Cuff, William—H. Heins, $7,404.
Carrillo, Mario Y. A., adm.—H. L. Ungrich, $2,431.
Cobert, Nathan, and Morris N. Walzer—Eastman Machine Co., $278.
Collins, Josie—H. B. Marinelli, Ltd., $369.
Coney, Flora A.—M. Haines, $482.
Davy, Humphrey D.—S. Goldman, $115.
Dornfield, Charles P.—L. Solomon, $136.
Egan, Michael, or Michael Eagan—M. B. Klein, $250.
Felch, Frank W.—E. Shaw, $112.
Franklin, John J.—Runkel Brothers, $112.
Fries, Longin P.—E. J. Cornelius et al., $837.
Same—Dutchess Finance Co., $443.
Grahl, R. Richard—H. F. Bindseil, $132.
Gumpert, Fred—G. Mehringer & Co., $104.
Goldschneider, Nathan—Antwerp and N. Y. Diamond Co., $769.
Green, Algert L.—D. Green, $120.
Gumpert, Fred—C. H. Lehrburger et al., $104.
Goldinger, Caesar, and Theodor Fingerhood—P. Harting, $216.
Holst, Christ—R. Friede, $1,041.
Head, Elizabeth, and Republic General Contracting Co.—Maryland Casualty Co., $1,988.
Jacob, Henry—M. Jaffe et al., $179.
Jackson, Abraham—I. A. ...vitt, $247.
Kennedy, Nellie W.—J. W. ...lar, $3,015.
Kaufman, Samuel—S. Breslau, $209.
Korstein, Joe—G. Rubin, $119.
Kariberer, Charles—A. R. Meyers & Co., $179.
Konigstein, Sigmund—Hitchcock Military Academy, $319.
Levine, Jacob and Hyman—M. Pfeiffer, $119.
Martin, Joseph—C. Hughes, $116.
Malcolm, David and Annie—G. Scheidler, $702.
Magee, Alonzo H., and William Kerby—Rathbone, Sard & Co., $195.
Meyer, Conrad D.—A. Gobel, $315.
Morrison, Sophie F.—J. H. Morrison, costs, $101.
O'Reilly, Mark T.—H. Bruckner, $174.
Powers, Thomas and Mary—M. Rambow & Co., $207.
Robinson, Frederick, and George Horn—S. L. Snyder, $214.
Rouss, Morris W.—Federman Bros., $135.
Seidlnick, Harris—B. D. Meyer, $127.
Smith, Gouverneur E., Stuart D. Walker, and Geo. J. Dittman—First National Bank of Amityville, $1,544.
Schwartz, Max—N. Y. Edison Co., $153.
Stuart, Catherine—M. Herzog, $131.
Segelbohn, Louis—L. Stern, $138.
Spingarn, Israel—National Surety Co. of N. Y., costs, $182.
Schiff, Max—Maxlow Realty Co., $142.
Smith, Wm. N.—H. B. Simmons, $216.
Schmeidler, Isaac, and Irving Bachrach—Hudson Trust Co., $4,208.
Steffens, Ernest—H. Medow 38.
Simon, Roe—M. Phillips, $21.
Thayer, Clara C.—M. J. Elgas, Jr., $154.
Tymony, Francis J.—E. F. Cary, $165.
Troska, Alphons F. J. Schlamp, $406.
Ungrich, Martin—C. V. Schmidt, Jr., $1,533.
Valenza, Giovanni—Jos. Doelger's Sons, $219.
Weinberg, Harris, and Louis Fresco—N. Y. Edison Co., $112.
Walsh, Patrick—J. Taylor, $332.
James M. O'Dea Trucking & Stable Co.—N. Y. Edison Co., $144.
Brocaval Realty & Holding Co.—J. D. Tobias, $541.
Board of Education of City of N. Y.—F. W. Monckmeyer, $796.
Cobern Construction Co.—C. Denier, $115.
Draper Realty Co.—W. Slaviz, $5,633.
Leigh Clay Working Co.—E. M. Freese, $487.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and date when judgment was filed:

Fleming, John—Darre Co., Sept. 16, 1912, $152
H. H. Dean Co.—E. F. Bushnell et al., July 2, 1912, $277.
Harris, Benjamin—H. B. Duryea, June 25, 1907, $321.
Haughey, Joseph P.—L. Clark, Jr., July 26, 1901, $448.
N. Y. Railways Co.—M. Iacovone, June 27, 1912, $274.
Schumacher, C. Edw.—Kunz & Uren, Inc., Aug. 9, 1912, $132.
Schwenke, William—H. Hugo, Sept. 5, 1912, $1,387.
Walsh, Patrick, and James G. Taylor—F. Keberlein, Jan. 3, 1911, $251.
Same—Henry Maurer & Son, Jan. 2, 1911, $256.
Same—Cross, Austin & Ireland Lumber Co., Jan. 27, 1912, $473.
Same—same, Jan. 27, 1912, $472.
Same—J. W. Conlon, May 29, 1912, $551.
Walsh, Patrick—D. Darrow et al., Dec. 30, 1911, $457.
Same—Patterson Bros., Aug. 5, 1912, $267.

Arrival of Buyers.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1

30 Years of Age

This is the age at which the average man has a clear idea of the line of work in which he is to specialize. He understands that the age of thirty is the age at which he must steady himself for the struggle to realize his ambitions, and to lay the foundation for a competency. It is more or less natural for him to be tempted by the promise of big returns on his money, but he will find that it PAYS BEST IN THE LONG RUN to invest in those securities which combine a good margin of safety and a fair rate of income with a reasonable chance of growth in value.

Write for our Circular No. 826 "Conservative Investments"

Spencer Trask & Co.
Investment Bankers
43 Exchange Place, New York
Albany—Boston—Chicago
Members New York Stock Exchange

Valuable Advice

We assist in choosing the right securities for the investment of
Bank Surplus
Trust Funds
Commercial Reserve
Personal Savings

A conservative policy and wide experience give weight to our recommendations. Write us for our suggestions.

Knauth·Nachod & Kühne
INTERNATIONAL BANKERS
New York Leipzig

WANTED
BUTTE ELEC. & PR.
COMMON
DETROIT EDISON
COMMON
CHANDLER BROS. & CO
MEMBERS NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE
Specialists in PUBLIC UTILITY ISSUES
111 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 8450 Rector

LIKE
Commercial Paper
BUT
Secured by Mortgage

Serial Bonds, maturities, one to six years, yielding 6%. Earnings six times interest charges.

Complete information on request.

F. J. Lisman & Co.
Members N. Y. and Chicago Stock Exchanges
30 Broad St., New York
Philadelphia Chicago Boston Hartford

Investors

We issue a Monthly Circular containing over ONE HUNDRED OFFERINGS of high-grade Railroad, Municipal and Public Utility Bonds yielding from 4% to 5½%, and would be pleased to mail one to you on request.

Estabrook & Co.
Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange
NEW YORK 24 Broad St. BOSTON 15 State St.
Baltimore—Chicago—Hartford

TAX EXEMPT IN N.Y.
We offer at a price to yield
5.35% to 6.44%

Closed underlying first mortgage bonds of a company controlling the entire Street Railway, Electric Light and Power, Gas and Steam Heating facilities of one of the most progressive cities in the country with a present population of 175,000.

Inquiries in person or by mail are invited from investors either for cash or an exchange of present taxable low income yielding securities.

Ashley & Co.
111 Broadway, N. Y.
Third Nat'l Bank Bldg., Atlanta, Georgia. 200 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Standard Oil ISSUES
Gilbert Eliott & Co.
Specialists
37 Wall St., N.Y. Tel. Hanover 6110

A 6% Preferred Stock To Net 7½%.
Particulars Upon Request.
Swartwout & Appenzellar
Members New York Stock Exchange
44 Pine St., New York.

MEGARGEL & CO.
BONDS
35 Pine Street New York

St. Clair Steel 5s
Clairton Steel 5s
St. Clair Furnace 5s
N. Y. Gas, Elec., Light, Heat & Power 5s
Buffalo Gas Co. Securities
Eastman Kodak Co.
Niagara Falls Power Co. 5s
New Orleans Ry. & Light Co. Securities
J. S. Bache & Co.
42 Broadway. Tel., 6400 Broad.

Investment Bonds
Redmond & Co.
33 Pine St., New York

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Firmer, Trading Light Except in American Can—More Gold to Come.

Indications pointed yesterday to the engagement in London next Monday, for import to New York, of a considerably larger amount of gold than was taken this week. As a forerunner of this expected addition to our gold supply the cables announced yesterday that about $1,000,000 in bars had been taken there by our bankers. Exchange rates declined yesterday close to the low level of last week, and it was believed in banking circles that a sufficient supply of bills had come into the market at these lower levels to place bankers in a position to bid successfully for a considerable part of next Monday's arrival of new gold in London. Private advices indicate an easier tone in the discount market at Berlin which may make Germany a little less keen for a share of next week's supply of the precious metal, increasing the chances of the American market obtaining the bulk of the South African consignment. It was about this situation and the possibility of Treasury deposits being made in the National banks, that most of yesterday's financial discussion centred. There was some calling of loans but borrowers found no difficulty in replacing these at 5 per cent. Some Canadian money was withdrawn yesterday and the interior, according to advices received here was bidding for money in a way which indicated an early increase in the demands which will be made upon New York. Meanwhile, banks at other centres continue to lend part of their balances in this market on call thus facilitating the shifting of loans which was in progress during the day.

So far as bankers here were informed, it was still undetermined at the close of business yesterday when and to what amount the Government is likely to make deposits in the National banks out of the surplus cash now held in the Treasury, but the feeling prevailed that such deposits would eventually be made. There can be no question that the demand for money at present arises from the legitimate needs of business and this, of course, is an excellent reason why the Treasury should give special thought to the market's possible need of the cash, locked up in Goverment vaults.

It was only in a few stocks that there occurred notable price changes yesterday, the most conspicuous place in this respect being taken by the American Can shares. Indeed, it was due to the wide movement in this stock that the general average of the fifty leading issues showed a slight net advance over the closing prices of two days ago. As for the rest of the market the average changes were slight and not quite sufficient to make up the small reaction of the previous day. Except in American Can, which was by far the most active issue of the day, trading was on a considerably smaller scale than on either Tuesday or Wednesday.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 4½@5 per cent., with the last loan at 4½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 5 per cent.

Time money rates were 5¼@5½ per cent. for sixty days, 5¼@5¾ per cent. for ninety days, 5⅝@5¾ per cent. for four months, 5¼@5½ per cent. for five months, and 5¼@5½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $337,487,074; balances, $18,575,606; Sub-Treasury debit balances, $.2,062.

The local banks have lost $5,577,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 3@3½ per cent. for short bills and 3⅝@3 13-16 per cent. for three months' bills; Paris, 3 per cent., and Berlin, 4⅝ per cent. The money rates were 1⅝@2 per cent. in London and 3 per cent. in Berlin.

The Paris check rate in London was 25 francs 29 centimes, and the Berlin check rate on London 20 marks 45½ pfenigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.86; demand, $4.85½.
Paris—Cable, 5.20 less 3-64; check, 5.20⅝ less 1-64.
Berlin—Cable, 95 1-16 less 1-64; check, 95 less 1-32.
Switzerland—Cable, 5.21¼; check, 5.21¼ less 1-16.
Holland—Cable, 40.26; check, 40.23.
Belgium—Cable, 5.21¼ less 1-32; check, 5.21⅛.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.82¼; 90 days, $4.80¼.
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.82; 90 days, $4.80.
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.23¾; 90 days, 5.25.
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94⅛; 90 days, 93¾ plus 1-32.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 5c discount; St. Paul, 10c discount; San Francisco, 60c premium; Montreal, par.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was quoted 1-16d lower in London, at 29¼d, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 63⅛c per ounce.

STOCK MARKET AVERAGES.

The average quotations of twenty-five leading railroad and twenty-five industrial issues and of these two groups of stocks combined compared as follows yesterday with the quotations of previous days and of corresponding days last year:

1912.
RAILROADS.

		High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Tues.,	Sept 17	94.84	93.96	94.40	94.77
Wed.,	Sept. 18	94.98	94.48	94.73	94.58
Thu.,	Sept. 19	94.91	94.61	94.71	94.72

INDUSTRIALS

Tues.,	Sept. 17	72.33	71.58	71.95	72.15
Wed.,	Sept. 18	72.48	71.84	72.16	72.06
Thu.,	Sept. 19	72.62	72.01	72.32	72.25

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Tues.,	Sept. 17	83.58	82.77	83.17	83.46
Wed.,	Sept. 18	83.73	83.16	83.44	83.32
Thu.,	Sept. 19	83.76	83.31	83.51	83.48

YEAR'S RANGE TO DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 2.	Aug. 14.	Feb. 1.
Railroads	91.43	96.94	88.74
	Jan. 2.	Sept. 19.	Feb. 1.
Industrials	64.00	72.62	61.17
	Jan. 2.	Aug. 14.	Feb. 1.
Combined average	77.16	84.65	75.10

1911.
RAILROADS.

		High.	Low.	Mean.	Last.
Tues.,	Sept. 19	87.23	86.32	86.77	86.34
Wed.,	Sept. 20	86.50	85.70	86.10	86.24
Thu.,	Sept. 21	86.48	85.48	85.98	86.02

INDUSTRIALS.

Tues.,	Sept. 19	59.52	58.98	59.25	59.00
Wed.,	Sept. 20	58.83	57.90	58.37	58.21
Thu.,	Sept. 21	58.33	57.23	57.78	57.57

COMBINED AVERAGE.

Tues.,	Sept. 19	73.37	72.65	73.01	72.67
Wed.,	Sept. 20	72.66	71.80	72.23	72.22
Thu.,	Sept. 21	72.40	71.53	71.88	71.79

LAST YEAR'S RANGE TO THIS DATE.

	Open.	High.	Low.
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 14.
Railroads	91.79	99.61	84.79
	Jan. 3.	June 5.	Sept. 21.
Industrials	62.05	69.76	57.23
	Jan. 3.	June 26.	Sept. 21.
Combined average	77.37	84.41	71.35

FINANCIAL NOTES.

David J. Gould has been elected a member of the Stock Exchange.

The Stock Exchange house of Pouch & Co. have issued a circular analyzing the position of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, a former Standard Oil subsidiary.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

St. Paul's Comparative Results.

At the close of St. Paul's 1910-11 year it was freely predicted by people who followed railroad earnings that the company could not possibly show a surplus equivalent to the 7 per cent. which had been paid in dividends on the stock. Despite a big decrease in net earnings, the report showed a surplus of 7.00 per cent. In the next year, for which the figures were made public yesterday, the surplus was only $9,930,000, as compared with the $16,358,000 earned the year before, and all but $1,815,000 of this was required to pay the preferred dividends. The balance for the common stock was only 1.56 per cent.

***

Where the Losses Fell.

The St. Paul did a smaller amount of business last year than in the fiscal year 1911—$63,122,000, as against $64,975,000—but its operating expenses were higher in the later year. Net revenues suffered a decline, accordingly, of $2,542,000. There was an increase of $206,000 in taxes, and a loss of $4,287,000 in dividends and interest received, making a total difference of some $7,036,000 in favor of 1911. In the matter of equipment hire and other debit items there was a difference of $783,000 in favor of the later year, offsetting to that extent the loss in net and other income, but this left a loss of about $6,250,000. Of this $5,000,000 is accounted for by the inability of the Puget Sound to contribute the two extra dividends declared in the previous year.

***

Speculation in American Can.

There was a larger crowd and more active trading around the American Can post on the floor of the Stock Exchange yesterday than on any other part of the board, not excepting the Reading, Union Pacific, and Steel groups. Of the day's relatively small volume of transactions, American Can common furnished 63,300 shares and the preferred 6,400 shares. As nearly all of the brokers had orders to buy, and made no secret of the fact, prices of both issues advanced without meeting any serious setbacks until near the close. Both the common and preferred sold higher yesterday than ever before in their history, the former touching 45 and the preferred 126¼.

***

Anticipating D. G. Reid.

Word has gone out that Daniel G. Reid, who is Chairman of the Board of Directors of American Can, is feeling more bullish than for many months past. His interviews abroad bear out this statement. Customers were told that Mr. Reid had plans for managing a real bull market in his favorite issues on his return to this country about the first of next month. This gave the speculators an opportunity to outwit Mr. Reid by starting the campaign before he arrives to handle it. They were so confident of the success of any movement which Mr. Reid might see fit to lead that they did not wait for him to make a demonstration. Can common opened yesterday at 42¼ and advanced to 45, from which it receded to 44¼, at which price there remained a gain of 2¼ points over Wednesday's close. The first sale of the preferred was made at 121¾, and it advanced to 126¼. This advance naturally led some of the traders to take their profits, and the price shaded off to 124½, or 3⅛ points above Wednesday's last price. There was a drop of 1⅜ points between the last two sales.

***

The "If" in the Wabash.

Attention was called yesterday to the fact that if the Wabash Railroad management of former years had expended on the Wabash property the $20,000,000 which was sunk in the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal venture, it would not be in a receivership now. The road earned a deficit of $2,864,060 last year, chiefly because it has not had the money for extensions and improvements needed in recent years.

***

When Cotton Brokers Hustle.

One of the arguments for a larger Cotton Exchange building that would provide room enough to house all of the firms on the Exchange, is that the machinery of cotton trading makes nearness to the trading floor and nearness of brokers to each other highly desirable. There is no ticker recording momentarily the transactions in the cotton pit, and there is no equivalent to the Stock Exchange's clearing house to simplify dealings between houses. When periodically the contracts for delivery of cotton fall due, the tedious process of passing the matured contract along through the hands of the various indorsers to its original makers must be gone through with, and when it is considered that the offices of the commission houses are scattered over the entire financial district this often proves to be a time-consuming process.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was on a fair scale of activity, considering the comparatively narrow price range for the day of most of the leading stocks. There was a transaction in a small amount of New York, Ontario & Western, the only sale of that stock reported in Wall Street during the day. American Can was a strong and active feature of the market, with its total only exceeded by United States Steel and Reading. Dealings were active on the call, the sales in the half-hour prior to the opening of the market on the New York Stock Exchange totaling 8,070 shares.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
2,050..	Amal. Copper	88	88⅝	87⅞	88
1,210..	Am. Beet Sugar	76⅛	77	75⅞	76
5,150..	Am. Can	42⅝	44⅞	42¼	44⅝
50..	Am. Can pf	125	126	125	126
30..	Am. Cotton Oil	57½	57½	57½	57½
240..	Am. Linseed	14⅝	15½	14⅝	15
790..	Am. Smelting	86⅛	86⅞	85⅝	86
10..	Am. Sugar	127½	127½	127½	127½
60..	Anaconda Cop.	46⅛	46⅞	46⅛	46⅛
70..	A., T. & S. F.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅛	103⅝
50..	Beth. Steel	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜	41⅜
200..	Bklyn. R. T.	90½	90⅝	90¼	90¼
20..	Can. Pacific	275⅜	275⅜	275½	275⅜
130..	Cent. Leather	31½	31¾	31½	31¼
80..	Ches. & Ohio	80⅜	80⅝	80¼	80⅜
190..	C., M. & St. P.	107½	107⅝	107¼	107½
400..	Col. F. & I.	35⅜	36	35½	35½
50..	Corn Products	15⅜	15⅜	15⅛	15⅜
290..	Erie	36⅜	36⅞	36⅛	36⅛
600..	Gt. North. pf.	140½	140⅝	140	140⅛
30..	Inter.-Met.	20¼	20¾	20	20⅛
80..	Inter.-Met. pf.	60⅝	60⅞	60½	60⅝
460..	Lehigh Valley	169	169⅜	168⅞	169
320..	Mo. Pacific	42½	42¾	41⅝	42
10..	Nat. Lead	60¾	60¾	60¾	60¾
40..	N. Y. Central	115½	115½	115⅛	115½
10..	N. Y., O. & W.	36¼	36¼	36⅛	36⅛
330..	Nor. Pacific	128⅛	128⅝	128¼	128¼
300..	Pitts. Coal	25	25⅜	24⅞	25⅛
100..	Ray Con. Cop.	23	23⅜	23	23¼
9,880..	Reading	169¼	169⅝	168¼	169¼
80..	Rep. Steel	28⅞	28⅞	28¼	28¼
440..	Rock Island	26⅝	27½	26⅝	27¼
10..	Rock Island pf.	53½	53½	53½	53⅛
20..	So. Pacific	110⅞	110⅞	110⅜	110⅜
50..	So. Railway	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼
10..	So. Railway pf.	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
10..	Tenn. Copper	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝	43⅝
10..	Third Ave.	39½	39½	39½	39½
2,950..	Union Pacific	170⅜	171	170⅛	170⅞
470..	U. S. Rubber	53⅜	53⅝	53	53
13,560..	U. S. Steel	74¼	74⅝	74	74¼
550..	Utah Copper	65	65	64¼	64¼
40..	Westing. Elec.	85½	85½	85¼	85½
41,460					

MINING STOCKS.

1,400..	Atlanta	.20½	.21	.20½	.21
700..	Elkton	.64	.64	.64	.64
250..	Goldf. Cons.	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00
500..	Isabella	.20	.20	.20	.20
1,000..	Jim Butler	.71	.71	.69	.69
400..	Jumbo Ext.	.34	.34	.34	.34
100..	Montana	2.30	2.30	2.30	2.30
400..	Ophir	.66	.65	.63	.65
300..	Portland	.95	.95	.95	.95
300..	Round Mt.	.38	.38	.38	.38
600..	Ton. Merger	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00
200..	Union Cons.	.60	.60	.60	.60
100..	West End	1.65	1.65	1.65	1.65
5,750					

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Sharp Rise and Active Trading in United Cigar Stores Feature of Curb.

A sudden burst of activity in United Cigar Stores of America at sharply rising prices was the feature of an otherwise sluggish market on the Curb yesterday. After opening at 101 the stock rose to 104½, a new high record, and closed at 104¼. Transactions were reported at 12,000 shares. British-American, which usually closely follows United Cigar Stores in activity, reported sales of only 2,800 shares, and the price moved only between 24½ and 24¾. Braden Copper was an exception to the narrow price movements among the mining issues. From the opening at 7 the price rose to 7¼ on transactions of 3,700 shares. There was a diversified market in the bond list, six issues appearing.

***

Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,000..	*Allied Sec. Co.	90	91	90	90
2,800..	British-A. Tob.	24⅜	24⅝	24½	24⅝
115..	Emerson-B.	77¾	78	77¾	78
280..	Emerson-B. pf.	102⅜	102⅞	102⅜	102⅞
200..	Inter. Rub. t. c.	12½	13	12½	13
80..	J. I. Case pf.	101	101	101	101
500..	Manhat. S. Co.	69⅜	69⅝	68½	69⅜
200..	†Man. S. Co. pf.	101¼	101⅜	101¼	101⅜
50..	Manhattan Tr.	2¼	2¼	2¼	2¼
2,200..	Mar. of A., new	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼
1,800..	*Mays Oil	28	30	28	28
1,500..	Penn. Textile	26½	27¼	26½	27
400..	Pettibone M.	34	34¾	34	34¾
250..	Stand. Oil, N. J.	410	410	408	408
5..	Stand. O., N. Y.	563	565	565	565
12,000..	United Cigar S. Co. of Am.	101⅛	104½	101⅜	104¼
400..	United Cigar S. Co. of Am. pf.	119¼	119¾	119¼	119¾
400..	U. S. Motors	1⅞	2	1⅞	2
500..	U. S. Motors pf.	8¼	7¼	6¼	7¼

MINING STOCKS.

20..	A. G. M. w. i.	8⅜	8⅞	8⅜	8⅜
1,000..	*Beaver Con.	43	44	43	44
1,500..	*Big Four	44	45	44	45
1,700..	Braden Copper	7	7¼	7	7¼
500..	British-C. C.	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	9	10	9	9
1,400..	Con. Ariz. Sm.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝
100..	Davis-Daly Cop.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,000..	Diamond B. B.	8	8	8	8
900..	El Paso Con.	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16	1 3-16
100..	Giroux Min.	5½	5½	5½	5½
1,000..	*Greenwater	6	6	6	6
500..	La Rose Con.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
1,600..	Mason Valley	12⅞	13⅛	12⅞	13
500..	‡McK.-D.	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16	1 15-16
600..	*Mut. M. & L.	60	60	59	60
300..	Nevada H.	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16	1 13-16
600..	Nip. M. Co.	8½	8½	8⅝	8⅝
350..	Ohio Copper	1⅝	1⅝	1 9-16	1 9-16
400..	Pac. Smelters	9-32	9-32	¼	¼
200..	Silver K. Con.	13-16	13-16	13-16	13-16
100..	Stewart	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16	1 7-16
3,000..	Tonopah Mining	7	7	6½	6½
3,750..	Tono. Merg.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-32	1 1-32
2,000..	Tri-Bullion	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,000..	Tularosa	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
300..	Tuolumne Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2 13-16	2 13-16
400..	*Wettlauf. S.M.	44	44	43	43
150..	Yukon Gold M.	3⅜	3½	3⅜	3½

BONDS.

$1,000..	Beth. Steel 5s.	88	88	83	88
20,000..	Braden Cop. 6s.	150	153	150	153
15,000..	Braden Cop. 7s.	150	153	150	151
10,000..	B. R. T. 5 p. c. notes	96⅝	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝
5,000..	N. Y. City 4½s. 1960.	100 1-16	100 1-16	100 1-16	100 1-16
14,000..	N. Y. City 4½s. 1962.	100 1-16	100¼	100 1-16	100¼

*Sells cents per share. †Odd lots. ‡Ex dividend.

***

Issues not traded in were quoted thus:

INDUSTRIALS.

	Sept. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 18. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper	3	4	3	4
Borden's Cond. Milk	122½	123½	122½	123½
Borden's Con. Milk pf.	108½	103½	108½	109½
Con. Rubber Tire	13	16	13	16
Con. Rub. Tire pf.	50	60	50	60
Havana Tobacco	5½	6¼	5½	6¼
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	14	9	14
Houston Oil	17	17⅜	17	17⅜
Houston Oil pf.	69	71	69	71
International Salt	3	6	3	6
Kayser pf.	91	92	91	92
Kayser pf.	109	110	108	110
Lehigh V. C. S. Co.	245	250	242	247
McAndrews & Forbes	197	205	197	205
New York Trans.	5	6	5	6
Otis Elevator	72	74	72	74
Otis Elevator pf.	102	104	102	104
Pettibone Mulliken pf.	101	101½	101	101½
Porto Rican-Am. Tob.	285	295	285	295
†R. J. Reynolds	250	260	250	260
Standard Oil, old	1,060	1,110	1,000	1,110
U. S. L. & H., new	16	17½	16	17½
U. S. L. & H. pf. new	85	87	85	87

MINING STOCKS.

Butte-New York	1⅝	1¾	1⅝	1¾
Caledonia mining	23	30	25	30
Diamond Field Daisy	7	8	7	8
First National	2	2¼	2	2¼
Florence	80	85	80	85
Gold Hill	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Greene-Cananea	9⅝	9⅞	9⅝	9⅞
Kerr Lake	2½	2⅝	2½	2⅝
Keystone	2	2⅛	2	2⅛
Mines of America	3⅜	3½	2⅞	3⅛
South Live Oak	1½	2½	1	2½
United Copper	1	2	1	2
United Copper pf.	8	20	8	20
West End Extension	31	33	31	33

BONDS.

Chicago Elevated 5s	97⅜	98	97⅜	98
Mason Valley 8s	128	133	131	133
Pacific G. & E. 5s	91¼	91¾	91½	91¾
Southern B. T. & T. 5s	100	100¼	100	100¼
Western Pacific 5s	81	82	81	82

†Ex rights.

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil Co.	21	22	21	22
Atlantic Refining Co.	675	690	675	690
Borne-Scrymser Co.	245	275	245	275
Buckeye Pipe Line Co.	193	197	195	200
Chesebrough Mfg. Co., Cons.	790	820	790	820
Colonial Oil Co.	170	195	170	190
Continental Oil Co.	875	925	880	920
Crescent Pipe Line Co.	71	77	73	77
Cumberland Pipe Line Co., Inc.	75	82	75	85
Eureka Pipe Line Co.	410	425	410	425
Galena-Signal Oil Co.	235	265	258	265
Galena-Sig. Oil Co. pf.	138	143	138	140
Indiana Pipe Line Co.	125	130	125	130
National Transit Co.	49	51	49	51
New York Transit Co.	382	390	385	395
Northern Pipe Line Co.	135	140	135	140
Ohio Oil Co.	131	134	130	133
Prairie Oil & Gas Co.	315	320	315	325
Solar Refining Co.	740	775	760	780
Southern Pipe Line Co.	305	310	305	315
South Penn. Oil Co.	860	875	880	890
S. W. Penn. Pipe Lines	180	188	180	188
S. W. P. P. L. war	45	52	49	52
Standard Oil (Cal.)	147	153	148	155
Standard Oil (Ind.)	280	285	275	285
Standard Oil (Kan.)	500	525	500	525
Standard Oil (Ky.)	480	510	475	510
Standard Oil (Neb.)	280	310	290	315
Standard Oil (N. J.)	405	410	412	412
Standard Oil subsid., "en bloc"	670	700	675	700
Standard Oil old stock, "all on"	1,075	1,110	1,082	1,112
Standard Oil, (Cal.), w. i.	147	152	..	..
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	565	580	565	575
Standard Oil (Ohio)	295	310	295	310
Swan & Finch Co.	240	285	240	270
Union Tank Line Co.	80	83	80	83
Vacuum Oil Co.	190	195	190	195
Washington Oil Co.	25	35	25	35
Waters-Pierce Oil Co.	1,400	1,700	1,400	1,700

TOBACCO STOCKS.

This list comprises those tobacco stocks not listed on the Stock Exchange:

	Sept. 19. Bid.	Asked.	Sept. 18. Bid.	Asked.
British-Am. ex rights	24½	24⅝	24⅝	24¾
Conley Foil	300	310	300	310
Johnson Tinfoil & Met.	175	190	175	190
J. S. Young	175	180	175	180
MacAndrews & Forbes	198	203	198	203
R. J. Reynolds ex rts.	260	265	255	265
R. J. Reynolds rights	50	55	52	56
United Cigar Stores	104½	104½	101¾	101¾
United Cigar Stores pf.	119¼	119¾	119	119½

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com.	423	427
American Light & Traction pf.	110	112
Adirondack Electric Power com.	22	24
Adirondack Electric Power pf.	65½	67½
American Gas & Electric com.	90	95
American Gas & Electric pf.	49	51
American Power & Light com.	69	71
American Power & Light pf.	86	88
American Public Utilities com.	56	58½
American Public Utilities pf.	80	82
Cities Service com.	120	125
Cities Service pf.	90	92
Commonwealth P., R. & L. com.	67	69
Commonwealth P., R. & L. pf.	92	96
Denver Gas & Electric gen. 5s	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.	78	80
Empire District Electric 5s	87	89
Empire District Electric pf.	86	88
Federal Light & Traction com.	37	39
Federal Light & Traction pf.	84	86
Federal Utilities Co. com.	45	50
Federal Utilities Co. pf.	75	80
Gas & Electric Securities com.	145	..
Gas & Electric Securities pf.	95	98
Lincoln Gas & Electric	40	44
Northern States Power com.	27	30
Northern States Power pf.	87	90
Ozark Power & Water Co. com.	45½	48
Pacific Gas & Electric com.	63½	64½
Pacific Gas & Electric pf.	91	93
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com.	26½	28½
Republic Ry. & Light Co. pf.	81	83
Standard Gas & Electric com.	23	24
Standard Gas & Electric pf.	50¾	51¼
United Light & Rys. com.	75	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.	85½	87½
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.	74	77
Western Power com.	29	31
Western Power pf.	59	61

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

Some Small Recessions in Other Trading Centres.

There were a few gains, but numerous recessions in the principal out-of-town markets yesterday as reported in the special dispatches to THE TIMES.

On a small transaction Merchants and Miners' Transportation lost 1½ points in Baltimore. Danville Traction and Power 5s, which were offered for public subscription a few days ago, sold at an advance of over 1 point.

Granby was the strong feature on the Boston mining stocks, rising 1¾, to 38[illegible], while United States Smelting receded ⅝, to 46⅜, and North Butte hardened, getting above 35. Trading was light in volumes, particularly in the afternoon, with a generally easy tone prevailing, owing to Bingham labor troubles, and the unsettlement in the Dow group. United Fruit was conspicuously firm, rising 1¼, to 178¾, with continued active dealing in the rights, at 5⅜. Boston & Maine receded another dollar, to 95, and American Woolen preferred sold off ¾, to 91.

American Can issues advanced to a new high record of 44¼ on the Chicago Exchange, while Illinois Brick, National Biscuit, and Pneumatic Tool also recorded substantial advances. Sears-Roebuck and National Carbon were the heavier issues, while elsewhere there were fractional recessions. Kansas City Railway 6s sold at 90, while Public Service 5s were at 97⅝, the latter being about a point lower than the last previous sale. Chicago bankers say funds will be ample for crops and business around 6 per cent. throughout

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

$5,000 American Caramel 6s
100 Atlantic Fruit & S. S. Stock
25 Am. La Fr. Fire Eng. Com. & Pfd. Stock
140 Atlas Portland Cement Com. Stock
110 Autosales Gum & Chocolate Stock
50 American Caramel Pfd. Stock
$5,000 Autosales Gum & Chocolate 6s
50 Borden's Condensed Milk Com. Stock
25 Childs Restaurant Pfd. Stock
10 Childs Restaurant Com. Stock
100 Central Foundry Pfd. Stock
25 Du Pont Powder Com. Stock
100 General Baking Pfd. Stock
400 Grand Rapids & Indiana Ry. Stock
35 International Nickel Pfd. Stock
50 Knox Hat Manuf. Com. & Pfd. Stock
100 Nat. Light, Heat & Power Com. Stock
25 National Surety Stock
100 Otis Elevator Com. Stock
100 Royal Baking Powder Pfd. Stock
50 Rutland R. R. Pfd. Stock
50 Singer Manufacturing Stock
100 Sen Sen Chiclet Stock
50 U. S. Metal Prod. Com. & Pfd. Stock
50 U. S. Worsted Pfd. Stock
100 Union American Cigar Pfd. Stock
100 Union Typewriter Com. Stock

We have good markets in Unlisted and Inactive Securities and respectfully invite inquiry.

J.K. Rice, Jr. & Co.
'Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

7½% On Your Money
Payable quarterly on the 6% Cum. Preferred Stock of
American Public Utilities Company
If purchased at present market price. Company under management and operation of *Kelsey, Brewer & Co.*
Descriptive Circular on request.
Williams, McConnell & Coleman,
Bonds Stocks
60 Wall St. Phone 495 John. New York.

Wanted—Offerings of
United Cigar Stores Co. of America
Common & Preferred
BAMBERGER, LOEB & CO.
25 BROAD ST. 'PHONE 5500-5501 BROAD, N. Y.

Appalachian Power Com. & Pref.
Appalachian Power 1st 5's, 1941
(with or without bonus)
Southern California Edison Com. & Pref.
Butte Electric & Power Com. & Pref.
Western Power Com. & Pref.
Dick Brothers & Co.
30 Broad Street Telephone Broad 6630

We Offer
An Absolute First Mortgage Divisional 5% Railroad Bond To Yield 5.40%
Special circular mailed on application.
White & Co.
Bankers
25 Pine Street New York

Int. Smelting & Rfg.
Phelps-Dodge.
Computing-Tabulat.-Rec. Co.
U. S. Worsted Com. & Pfd.
Springfield Gas Rights
Thompson, Towle & Co.
Unlisted Securities Department
14 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 8300 Rector

STANDARD OIL
SUBSIDIARIES SUBS EN BLOC
FRACTIONS OLD STOCK
CARL H. PFORZHEIMER
Phones, 4854-5-4826 Broad. 25 Broad St.

Outside Securities Department
For Sale
10 VANADIUM SALES CO.
100 BUCYRUS CO. PFD.
100 INT. MOTOR COM.
CHAS. H. JONES & CO.,
20 Broad St., New York
Municipal, Railroad and Corporation Bonds.
Tel. 3155 Rector.

Bank and Trust Co. STOCKS
BOUGHT AND SOLD
GEO. RUST ROGERS
Rector 1782 60 BROADWAY

For accurate market in
U. S. Motor
Stocks, call
Harold Dickerson & Co
52 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 3854-5 Broad.

FOR SALE
$10,000 Quebec Jacques Cartier Electric Co. 1st 5s, 1931, at 92 and Interest.
Lamarche & Coady
'Phone 3669 Broad
25 BROAD STREET, NEW YORK

We Will Buy
Standard Oil
PEABODY & COMPANY
Specialists in Real Estate Securities
42 Broadway New York

Public Utility Securities
Yielding Over 5%
Circular on Request
Meikleham & Dinsmore
Engineers and Bankers
437 Chestnut St. 25 Broad St. 60 State St.
Philadelphia New York Boston

WANTED UNITED STATES MOTORS Preferred
Cilman & Clucas
1st Nat'l Bk. Bldg. 24 Pine St.
New Haven, Ct. New York.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Thursday, Sept. 19, 1912.

Total sales Sept. 19, 1912..... 371,550
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 90,015,844
Same period last year..... 82,983,783

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
½	⅝	100	Allis-C. tr. rcts. 1st pd.	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
88	88¼	17,600	Amalgamated Copper	88⅛	88⅝	87⅞	87⅞	+ ⅛
58	58¼	400	Am. Agricul. Chem.	58¼	58¼	58¼	58¼	− ⅛
75⅞	76	12,300	Am. Beet Sugar	76½	77	75⅞	75⅞	− ⅛
44¼	44⅜	63,300	Am. Can	42¼	45	42¼	44¼	+2⅛
123	124½	6,400	Am. Can pf.	121⅜	126¼	121⅜	124½	+3½
60	60¼	100	Am. Car & Foundry	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	+ ¼
117⅝	118¾	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	118½	118⅝	118¼	118½	+ ⅝
31¼	31½	100	Am. Cities	31¼	31¼	31¼	31¼	...
76	77½	450	Am. Cities pf.	77½	77½	77½	77½	...
56⅞	57	800	Am. Cotton Oil	57⅜	57⅜	57	57	− ⅜
5⅞	6⅛	100	Am. Hide & Leather	6	6	6	6	...
23½	24	100	Am. Ice Securities	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	23⅝	...
14⅝	15	2,600	Am. Linseed	14½	15¼	14½	14⅝	+ ½
39	39¾	1,500	Am. Linseed pf.	39¼	40	39¼	39½	+ ¼
43½	44½	10	Am. Locomotive	43¼	43¼	43¼	43¼	...
67	67½	125	Am. Malt pf.	67¼	67½	67½	67½	+ ⅝
85⅞	86	3,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	86¼	86⅝	85⅝	85⅝	− ¼
88	88¼	100	Am. Smelt. Sec. pf. B.	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	88⅛	+ ⅛
189	190	300	Am. Snuff	190	190	190	190	−1
37	37½	500	Am. Steel Foundries	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ½
127	128	800	Am. Sugar Refining	127¾	127⅞	127	127	− ⅛
144¼	144½	350	Am. Teleph. & Teleg.	144⅛	144¼	144⅛	144¼	+ ⅛
272	273	100	Am. Tobacco	272	272	272	272	−2½
104	104½	100	Am. Tobacco pf. new	104½	104½	104½	104½	− ½
91	91¼	200	Am. Woolen pf.	91¼	91¼	91⅜	91⅜	− ⅛
36½	36⅞	100	Am. Writing Paper pf.	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	− ⅛
46⅜	46½	7,300	Anaconda Copper Co.	46¼	46½	46⅜	46½	...
108⅜	108¼	1,900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	108⅜	108⅝	108⅜	108⅜	+ ⅛
102	102¼	220	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf.	102⅜	102¼	102⅜	102¼	+ ⅛
106⅛	106¼	100	Baldwin Loco. pf.	106¼	106¼	106¼	106¼	− ⅛
107	107⅜	200	Baltimore & Ohio	107½	107½	107⅜	107⅜	...
85½	87	10	Baltimore & Ohio pf.	87	87	87	87	...
...	...	76	Bank of Commerce	205¾	207	205¾	206	...
1⅝	1¾	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
41⅝	41⅞	2,100	Bethlehem Steel	41½	41¾	41½	41⅝	+ ⅛
74	74½	800	Bethlehem Steel pf.	74	74⅞	74	74⅞	+ ⅞
90	90⅜	300	Brooklyn Rapid Tran.	90⅜	90⅝	90¼	90¼	...
35	37	100	Butterick Co.	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	+ ⅛
275¾	275⅞	4,800	Canadian Pacific	276½	276½	275¼	275⅝	−1⅜
31⅛	31½	800	Central Leather Co.	31½	31½	31⅛	31⅛	− ¼
80⅝	80¾	400	Chesapeake & Ohio	80¾	80¾	80⅝	80⅝	...
17½	17⅝	300	Chicago Gt. Western	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	+ ⅛
32	32¼	200	Chi. Gt. Western pf.	32¼	32¼	32	32	− ¼
107½	107¾	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul.	107	107¾	107	107¼	− ¼
2	2½	100	Chi. Un. Tr. t. r. sta.	2½	2½	2½	2½	...
44¼	44½	3,700	Chino Copper	44½	44½	43⅞	44½	+ ¼
35½	35⅞	2,300	Colorado Fuel & Iron	35½	36⅛	35¼	35½	− ¼
145½	146	600	Consolidated Gas	146	146	145½	145½	− ¼
15¾	15¾	2,200	Corn Products Ref.	15⅝	15⅞	15⅝	15½	− ¼
84⅜	85	14	Corn Products Ref. pf.	85	85	85	85	...
169	171	100	Delaware & Hudson	169	169	169	169	+1
74⅛	75½	200	Detroit United Ry.	74¾	74¾	74¾	74¾	...
33½	34	600	Distillers' Securities	34	34¼	34	34	...
...	...	100	Du Pont Powder pf.	99½	99½	99¼	99¼	+2
36¼	36¾	3,100	Erie	36⅞	36⅞	36⅝	36⅜	...
54⅛	54⅜	1,100	Erie 1st pf.	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	54⅛	+ ⅛
18	21	100	Federal M. & S.	20½	20½	20½	20½	+ ½
182	183	1,000	General Electric	182	182	181	181½	−1¼
36½	37	500	General Motors	38	38	37¼	37½	−1¼
79	81	100	General Motors pf.	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	80⅞	...
3	3½	7,500	Goldfield Consol.	2⅞	3	2⅞	3	+ ⅛
78¼	78⅝	300	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	78⅛	78¼	78	78¼	− ⅛
109¼	109⅝	200	Good'ch (B. F.) Co. pf.	109½	109½	109½	109½	...
140⅛	140¼	3,600	Great Northern pf.	140¼	140⅝	140¼	140¼	+ ⅛
46	46¼	400	Gt. N. certs. ore prop.	46½	46½	46½	46½	+ ⅛
58¼	58½	1,700	Guggenheim Explor.	58⅛	58⅜	58⅛	58⅛	...
128	130	200	Illinois Central	130	130	130	130	...
19½	19⅝	800	Inspiration Con. Cop.	19½	19½	19¼	19½	...
20¼	20⅜	1,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	20¼	20⅜	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
60⅜	60½	2,600	Inter.-Met. pf.	60⅜	60⅞	60¼	60⅜	+ ⅛
124⅜	124¾	800	Int. Harvester	125¼	125¼	124½	124½	+ ⅛
16⅛	16⅝	700	Int. Paper	16¼	16⅝	16⅛	16⅜	+ ⅛
57⅞	58	500	Int. Paper pf.	57⅝	58	57⅝	58	...
27¾	28¼	1,200	Int. Steam Pump	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
81	81½	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	81	81	81	81	+ ⅛
27¼	27⅝	200	Kansas City South.	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	27⅜	− ⅛
72½	73½	300	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	74	74	72⅝	72⅝	− ⅛
40	45	100	Lackawanna Steel	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	− ⅛
105½	106	100	Laclede Gas	106	106	106	106	+ ⅛
169	169½	8,800	Lehigh Valley	169½	169½	169	169	+ ⅛
215	215½	1,000	Liggett & Myers	214⅞	215	214⅞	215	−1
43¼	44¼	100	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾	− ¼
103½	104	100	Loose-Wiles B. 1st pf.	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	+ ⅛
162	162¾	1,100	Louisville & Nash.	162¾	163	162½	162⅝	+ ⅛
86½	89	100	Mackay Cos.	86½	86½	86½	86½	−1½
68⅜	69	100	Mackay Cos. pf.	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	+ ⅛
131⅝	133⅛	150	Manhattan Elevated	132¼	132¼	132¼	132¼	+ ⅛
81	82¼	200	May Dept. Stores	82	82	82	82	...
5¼	5⅝	200	Mercantile Marine	5⅝	5⅝	5⅛	5⅜	...
82	82¼	3,700	Mexican Petroleum	81¾	82¼	81⅝	82¼	+ ⅛
29	29⅜	300	Miami Copper	29	29⅛	29	29⅛	+ ⅛
152⅜	153	800	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	153	153	152½	152⅝	− ¼
29½	29⅝	300	Mo., Kan. & Texas	29¼	29¼	29	29	− ⅛
41⅞	42	1,200	Missouri Pacific	42¼	42¼	41⅞	...	
137⅞	139	200	Nat. Biscuit Co.	139	139	138½	139	+1
...	...	10	Nat. City Bank	435	435	435	435	...
60	60¼	700	Nat. Lead Co.	60¼	60¼	60¼	60¼	− ⅛
22¼	22⅜	1,600	Nev. Consol. Copper	22¼	22⅜	22⅛	22⅜	...
114⅜	115¼	900	New York Central	115½	115⅝	115¼	115¼	...
90½	91¼	100	New York State Rys.	91	91	91	91	+1
117	117¾	1,300	Norfolk & Western	117	117½	116⅞	117¼	+ ⅛
84¼	85	500	North American	85	85	85	85	+1
128¼	128½	3,500	Northern Pacific	128	128⅜	128	128¼	+ ⅛
50½	50⅝	300	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	50¼	50⅝	50¼	50¼	− ⅛
124	124¼	1,200	Pennsylvania R. R.	124⅛	124⅛	124	124	− ⅛
117	117½	100	People's Gas, Chi.	117¼	117¼	117¼	117¼	− ¼
104	105	200	Philadelphia Co.	104½	105	104½	105	+1
109	110	100	P., C., C. & St. Louis	109½	109½	109½	109½	− ⅛
25⅞	25¾	2,400	Pittsburgh Coal	25	25¾	24⅝	25¾	+1⅜
96¾	97	1,400	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	96	96⅞	96	96⅞	+ ⅛
101⅜	102½	100	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	101⅜	101⅞	101⅜	101⅞	− ¼
37	38	200	Pressed Steel Car	37½	37½	37½	37½	+ ⅛
37⅛	38	300	R'way Steel Spring	37⅛	37⅜	37⅛	37⅜	+ ⅛
23⅝	23½	13,750	Ray Consol. Copper	23	23⅝	23	23⅜	+ ⅛
169	169½	40,600	Reading	169¼	169⅝	168⅜	169	+ ⅛
28½	28¾	900	Rep. Iron & Steel	28½	28⅞	28¼	28¼	− ⅛
89½	90	500	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	90	90	89⅞	89⅞	− ⅛
27⅜	27½	8,300	Rock Island Co.	26⅞	27½	26⅞	27⅜	+ ⅛
53¼	53⅞	3,800	Rock Island Co. pf.	52⅝	53⅝	52⅝	53⅝	+ ⅛
102	102½	25	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	102½	102½	102½	102½	...
24	25	200	St. Louis & San Fran.	23¾	24	23¾	24	− ¼
37	37¼	800	St. Louis Southwest'n	36¾	37⅛	36¾	37⅛	+ ⅛
78¼	78¾	300	St. L. Southwest'n pf.	78⅜	78½	78⅜	78½	...
49¾	50	600	Seaboard Air Line pf.	49⅞	50	49¾	49¾	− ⅛
211	212	500	Sears, Roebuck & Co.	212½	213½	212	212	−1
110¼	110⅝	100	Southern Pacific	110⅞	110⅞	110⅝	110⅝	+ ⅛
31¼	31⅝	1,000	Southern R'way ext.	31¼	31⅜	31¼	31¼	...
85⅜	85¾	500	South. R'way pf., ext.	85⅝	85⅞	85⅝	85⅝	− ⅛
41	42	100	Studebaker Co.	41	41	41	41	−1
43¼	44	200	Tennessee Copper	43⅜	43⅝	43¼	43½	− ¼
125¼	126¼	500	Texas Co.	126	126¼	126	126	...
24½	24⅝	650	Texas & Pacific	24¼	24½	24¼	24¼	+ ⅛
36¼	36⅝	500	Third Avenue	36½	36½	86	36¾	+ ⅛
4	4½	100	Tol. R'way & Light	4½	4½	4½	4½	− ⅛
107	109½	500	Twin City R. Transit	109½	109½	108¾	108¾	− ⅛
108	111	100	Underw'd Typewriter	108	108	108	108	+ ⅛
13⅜	14	400	Union Bag & Paper	14	14	13⅜	14	...
170¾	170⅞	16,300	Union Pacific	170⅝	171⅛	170⅝	170⅞	+ ⅝
80	89½	10	Union Pacific pf.	89½	89½	89½	89½	...
32¼	33	150	United Rys. Inv.	32	32	32	32	− ¾
19½	20	50	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	...
82	83	100	U. S. Realty & Imp.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ ½
4	7	100	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	5	5	5	5	+1
52¾	53	2,300	U. S. Rubber	53⅛	53⅝	52⅝	53	+ ⅜
108⅜	109	300	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	109	109	108⅞	109	...
79	79¾	200	U. S. Rubber 2d pf.	79	79	79	79	...
74⅛	74⅝	50,700	U. S. Steel	74¼	74¾	74	74⅝	+ ¼
113⅜	113⅝	1,550	U. S. Steel pf.	113¾	113¾	113¼	113½	...
64	64¼	16,000	Utah Copper	64¾	64¾	64	64	−1¼
46	46⅛	400	Va.-Caro. Chemical	46	46⅝	46	46	...
116	116⅛	100	Va.-Caro. Chem. pf.	116¼	116¼	116¼	116¼	− ⅛
4⅜	4½	200	Wabash	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	4⅜	...
81⅛	82	100	Western Union Tel.	81½	81½	81½	81½	− ½
85¼	85½	2,400	Westinghouse E. & M.	85⅛	85⅞	85	85⅝	+ ⅛
99¼	100	350	Woolworth (F.W.) Co.	99¾	100	99¾	100	+ ⅜

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Sept. 19, 1912..... $1,867,500
From Jan. 1, 1912..... 524,949,500
Same period last year..... 606,104,000

Chinese Railway 5s rec'ts, full paid 1,000	94	Canada So 1st 6s 5,000	100½	45,000	94	Liggett & M 7s, temp bonds 1,000	120
Rep of Cuba 5s 1,000	103	Cent of Ga Ry con 6s 2,000	107⅜	5,000	94½	11,000	119⅞
N Y State 4s, 1961 4,000	106⅝	1,000	106⅜	10,000	94	Louis & Nash unified 4s 5,000	98½
N Y Canal 4s, 1961 1,000	101⅜	Cent Leather 5s 5,000	95⅝	20,000	94	5,000	98¼
1962 1,000	100⅜	15,000	95¼	1,000	93⅞	Mer Marine col tr 4½s 16,000	66
Va 6s defd, Brown Bros & Co ctfs 5,000	55	Cent Pac gtd 4s 2,000	94⅞	4,000	93⅞	Mex Petrol 1st ref conv 6s, Ser A 3,000	106⅝
1,000	55½	Ches & Ohio gen 4½s 1,000	100	12,000	93⅞	Mo, K & T 1st 4s 6,000	92¾
1,000	55⅜	Ches & Ohio conv 4½s 9,000	93½	11,000	93¾	Mo Pac conv 5s 500	86½
11,000	56	C, B & Q gen 4s 5,000	95	8,000	93⅝	Mo Pac 4s 500	72¾
N Y City 4½s 1,000	100½	C, B & Q joint 4s 2,000	95¾	21,000	93½	1,000	72
1,000	100¼	6,000	95⅝	5,000	93⅜	Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s 15,000	102
3,000	100⅝	2,000	95⅜	4,000	93⅛	Nat Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rects 9,000	99
N Y City 4½s, 1957 1,000	105⅜	2,000	95⅜	2,000	92⅞	N O Terml 4s 1,000	87¼
5,000	105⅞	10,000	95⅜	5,000	92⅝	Newport & Cincin Bridge 4½s 1,000	100½
Am Cot Oil 4½s 5,000	97⅛	Iowa Div 5s 1,000	103⅞	26,000	92⅝	N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 4,000	92⅞
Am Cot Oil 5s 2,000	93	Ill Div 3½s 3,000	88⅜	12,000	92½	L S col 3½s 1,000	79¾
3,000	94	1,000	84	5,000	92⅜	N Y Cent & St L 1st 4s 5,000	97¾
Am Sm Secur 6s 20,000	105	Chic, Mil & St P gen 4s, Ser A 6,000	97	5,000	92⅜	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 1,000	103
5,000	105⅛	conv 4½s, sub rects, full paid 13,000	105⅞	5,000	92⅛	pur money 4s 1,000	87⅛
Am Tel & T col 4s 1,000	89¼	5,000	105⅝	10,000	92¼	5,000	87
5,000	89⅛	35,000	105⅝	5,000	92⅜	1,000	87⅛
Am T & T conv 4s 1,000	112⅝	20,000	105¼	5,000	92⅜	N Y, N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000	128⅝
Am Wr Paper 5s 1,000	90⅜	1,000	105⅜	10,000	92⅜	3,000	128
Armour & Co 4½s 1,000	90⅝	7,000	105⅞	5,000	92⅜	N Y Rys temp ref 4s 3,000	77
Atch, Top & S F gen 4s 20,000	97	Chic & Northwn con 7s 2,000	104⅝	2,000	92⅜	2,000	77⅛
5,000	97⅛	gen 4s 10,000	95⅝	6,000	92⅜	6,000	77⅜
adjustment 4s 5,000	88	34,000	95⅝	Mo Pac conv 5s 500	92⅜	adj 5s 1,000	55⅞
stamped 10,000	88	gen 3½s 10,000	84	Mo Pac 4s 500	92⅜	9,000	56
conv 4s, 1960 4,000	104⅝	deb 5s, 1921 1,000	102¾	1,000	92⅜	1,000	55⅞
15,000	104⅞	C, R I & P gen 4s 1,000	94⅜	Nash, Chat & St L 1st 7s 15,000	102	Nat Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rects 9,000	99
1,000	104⅝	C, R I & P deb 5s 24,000	91¼	Nat Tube 5s, J P Morgan & Co trust rects 9,000	99	N O Terml 4s 1,000	87¼
54,000	104½	C, R I & P R R 4s 5,000	68⅝	N O Terml 4s 1,000	87¼	Newport & Cincin Bridge 4½s 1,000	100½
Cal-Ariz 1st & ref 4½s 10,000	100	2,000	68½	Newport & Cincin Bridge 4½s 1,000	100½	N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 4,000	92⅞
Trans S L 4s 4,000	91	Chino Copper 6s 2,000	176½	N Y Cent deb 4s, 1934 4,000	92⅞	L S col 3½s 1,000	79¾
Atl Coast L 4s 2,000	94¾	Col F & I gen 5s 3,000	98¾	L S col 3½s 1,000	79¾	N Y Cent & St L 1st 4s 5,000	97¾
Atl Coast L, L & N col 4s 5,000	93⅞	Col & So 1st 4s 2,000	93⅜	N Y Cent & St L 1st 4s 5,000	97¾	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 1,000	103
13,000	92⅝	10,000	94½	N Y G, E L, H & P col tr 5s 1,000	103	pur money 4s 1,000	87⅛
8,000	93¾	Col & So ref & ext 4½s 1,000	94¼	pur money 4s 1,000	87⅛	5,000	87
Balt & Ohio prior lien 3½s 4,000	90½	Conn Ry & Light 1st & ref 4½s, stamped 6,000	101½	5,000	87	1,000	87⅛
gold 4s 4,000	93¾	Corn Prod ref S F 5s 1,000	100	1,000	87⅛	N. Y. N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000	128⅝
Southw. Div. 3½s 1,000	80	2,000	96½	N. Y. N H & H conv deb 6s 1,000	128⅝	3,000	128
3,000	89¼	2,000	96½	3,000	128	N Y Rys temp ref 4s 3,000	77
Beth Steel 5s 5,000	96⅞	Del & Hudson 1st & ref 4s 3,000	98	N Y Rys temp ref 4s 3,000	77	2,000	77⅛
Bklyn Rap Tran ref conv 4s 2,000	91	12,000	97½	2,000	77⅛	6,000	77¾
10,000	90⅜	Detroit United Ry con 4½s 5,000	75⅛	6,000	77¾	adj 5s 1,000	55⅞
1,000	90⅝	Du Pont de Nem Powder 4½s 30,000	94¼	adj 5s 1,000	55⅞	9,000	56
				9,000	56	1,000	55⅞
				1,000	55⅞	N Y Tel 4½s 10,000	98
				N Y Tel 4½s 10,000	98	1,000	98¼
				1,000	98¼	2,000	98
				2,000	98	2,000	98¼
				2,000	98¼	10,000	98
				10,000	98	N. Y. Westchester & Boston 4½s 1,000	99½
				N. Y. Westchester & Boston 4½s 1,000	99½	4,000	99⅝
				4,000	99⅝	4,000	99½
				4,000	99½	Northern Pac 4s 1,000	98¼
				Northern Pac 4s 1,000	98¼	1,000	98⅛
				1,000	98⅛	Northern Pac 3s 9,000	68¾
				Northern Pac 3s 9,000	68¾	Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 10,000	92
				Ore Short Line gtd ref 4s 10,000	92	Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 5,000	90¼
				Ore-Wash R R & N 1st & ref 4s 5,000	90¼	1,000	90
				1,000	90	Penn 4s, 1948 1,000	108⅜

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

	1912.	Increase.
BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURGH—		
2d week September	$232,692	$22,594
July 1-Sept. 14	2,440,074	231,062
CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—		
2d week September	691,801	556
July 1-Sept. 14	7,298,586	239,016
CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—		
2d week September	143,173	555
July 1-Sept. 14	1,460,946	14,988
COLORADO & SOUTHERN—		
2d week September	291,249	*5,900
July 1-Sept. 14	2,786,189	*239,616
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—		
2d week September	216,691	44,692
July 1-Sept. 15	1,972,810	334,287
MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & S. S. MARIE—		
2d week September	718,671	162,345
July 1-Sept. 14	6,132,022	748,169
SOUTHERN RAILWAY—		
2d week September	1,237,691	11,206
July 1-Sept. 14	13,457,900	959,772

*Decrease.

AMERICAN RAILWAYS COMPANY for the year ended June 30—

	1912.	1911.	1910.
Inc. from subsid. companies	851,893	805,963	628,164
Miscel. income	12,482	4,451	70,514
Total income	864,376	810,414	698,678
General exp.	6,827	3,891	4,407
Int. fd. debt	377,750	370,400	325,209
Tax. and misc.	16,498	13,635	10,768
Total deduc.	401,075	387,926	340,385
Net income	463,300	422,487	352,293
Divs. paid	392,289	381,787	342,073
Surplus	71,011	40,700	11,221
Prev. surplus	554,187	515,024	504,703
Total surplus	625,199	556,624	515,924
Adjust. debit		2,437	
P. & L. surp.	625,199	554,187	515,924

BOSTON & W

J. P. MORGAN & CO. PLAN NEW BUILDING

It Will Go Up on Site Firm Now Occupies, and Will Be Seven or Eight Stories.

MORE FRONTAGE BOUGHT

Banking Firm Will Have No Tenants, but Will Occupy the Whole Structure.

J. P. Morgan & Co. will, within the next few months, begin the erection of a new building at the southeast corner of Wall and Broad to replace the old Drexel building, which has been the banking house of Morgan & Co. for years. The seven and eleven story buildings adjoining, at 29 to 33 Wall Street, recently owned by the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, has just been sold to J. P. Morgan & Co. By this purchase Mr. Morgan has increased his office holdings in Wall Street by 70 feet, controlling a plot which readily adapts itself to an imposing and sightly structure which will be opposite the Stock Exchange, the old Sub-Treasury, and the new thirty-four-story Bankers Trust building, lately completed at the northwest corner of Wall and Nassau Streets.

Henry P. Davison of the Morgan firm, in confirming the purchase of the Mechanics' Bank property, yesterday said that the building to be erected would be exclusively for the use of J. P. Morgan & Co.

"In that case it will be somewhat under ten stories high," was the comment of a listener.

"I hope so," was his reply. "I can say nothing definite as the plans are still in a very uncertain condition. Just how soon the work will be started I cannot tell."

It was learned, however, that Trowbridge & Livingston had been retained as architects and had already prepared preliminary plans. It is understood that the proposed building will be seven or eight stories high, but constructed with foundations sufficiently strong for the addition of extra stories, if required, in the future. It will cost from $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

The corner to be covered by the new Morgan bank building is one of the most valuable in the city to be utilized for the sole occupancy of the owners. On the average square foot value it is probably the most valuable. The Morgan corner, with its recent addition, fronts 113.5 in Broad Street and 156.9 feet in Wall Street, and is assessed on the tax books at $3,870,000 for the land, and, with the building, at a total of $4,310,000.

The Drexel building, a seven-story marble structure with its old-fashioned French or mansard roof, is one of the interesting landmarks of the busy financial centre, where most of the older buildings have, in recent years, given way to modern skyscrapers. It was completed in 1873, having been built by the late Anthony J. Drexel for the banking house of Drexel, Morgan & Co. When Mr. Drexel died the firm was reorganized and has been known under its present name since 1894. There have been many rumors that it would be replaced, but owing to Mr. Morgan's fondness for the old structure no change has been made, and not until the banking firm bought the property from the Drexel estate, which continued to own it up to last Spring, was any clear indication given that Mr. Morgan had decided to fall in line with the big modern improvements all around him. It was popularly supposed, however, that on so valuable a plot a high office building would be put up with the lower floors reserved for J. P. Morgan & Co.

Before the Drexel building was erected there were some antique structures on the site, one occupying the immediate corner of Wall and Broad Streets, a tiny plot of only 717 square feet. Mr. Drexel bought this in 1872 for $248,068, a trifle over $348 a square foot. This price for Wall Street property created a sensation at the time, as nothing equaling that had ever been sold before on Manhattan Island, and it held the realty record until the sale of 1 Wall Street about eight years ago. It may be interesting to note that in 1700 the little corner was sold for a trifle more than $400. Long after the Drexel building had been erected a row of old four-story brick stores remained on the Broad Street frontage extending to Exchange Place. In 1881 the late D. O. Mills bought them all in various parcels, paying on an average of $80 a square foot, and in 1881 the plans for the Mills building were filed. It cost $1,000,000.

There has been a growing tendency within the last few years among the large banking firms to own their own buildings and occupy them exclusively. Speyer & Co., Harvey Fisk & Sons, and Redmond & Co. are among those who have built their own banking houses. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company is the sole tenant of its large building at 176 Broadway, and the National Park Bank and the Chemical National Bank own two of the finest bank buildings in the lower part of the city. The Guaranty Trust Company is now putting up a building for its own use to cost about $1,500,000 on the southeast corner of Broadway and Liberty Street, the old Mutual Life Insurance Company's home, and for which more than $2,000,000 was paid a year ago.

FUNNEL-LESS LINER HERE.

Christian X, a Motor-Driven Ship, Arrives with Eleven Bridal Suites.

Capt. Robert Niss of the motor driven Hamburg-American liner Christian X, called a "seagoing automobile," which arrived yesterday from New Orleans to take in 700 tons of oil for fuel, said that he had been queried by every ship he has sighted as to what he had done with the smokestacks.

The new type of ocean liner has no funnels, the gas of the burning oil passing out through apertures in the upper part of the mainmast and the smoke from the galley fires, through the mizzenmast, which are both hollow.

The Captain said that the Christian X would travel 12 knots an hour on ten tons of fuel for twenty-four hours and had space in her double bottom for 1,100 tons, sufficient to take her round the world. She is 375 feet long, 53 feet beam and 4,500 net register, with 2,500 horse power Diesel oil engines. She has a small dining saloon, decorated in white and gold, with suites to accommodate eleven bridal couples, the Captain said, but at present they are used by the ship's officers.

The motor engines give the ship 15 per cent. more cargo space than the ordinary steam driven vessel, and require ten men in the engine room, instead of the forty-five who would be necessary to handle the fifty tons of coal she would burn every twenty-four hours. She sails to-day for Hamburg and will trade between that port, Havana and New Orleans in the future.

COLLIER BINDERY CLOSES.

Firm Shuts It Down Temporarily After Fresh Trouble with Strikers.

Efforts which were made yesterday by P. F. Collier & Son to fill the places of the bookbinders who struck at the bindery, 416 West Thirteenth Street, on Wednesday, were offset by attacks on the men who were employed to fill the places of the strikers. The strikers, 150 in number, belong to the National Brotherhood of Bookbinders, composed of seceding locals of the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, which is trying to control the bookbinding offices in the State. The men who were taken on to fill the places of the strikers are members of the international brotherhood.

Twelve of them were attacked and more or less injured yesterday in spite of the police being on hand. The firm then decided to shut down its bindery for the present.

COMMODITY MARKETS.

Grains Strong on Big Demand—Cotton Wavers—Pork Firm.

Wheat was very steady all day on the continuation of heavy movement of wheat consumption. Corn opened lower on absence of frost, rallied and closed steady for the near positions. Oats were steady on the continued good demand for cash oats. Provisions were quiet and firm. Cottonseed oil reacted, with support absent. Cotton was quieter and irregular. Weather conditions were favorable. Foreign advices aided holders. Coffee was quiet and steady.

WHEAT.

After a day of small fluctuations and limited trading prices closed at small net declines in most markets. The opening was heavy on lower cables and reports of disappointing foreign demand. The receipts were also very heavy in the Northwest. The Duluth receipts were much in excess of last or the previous year, but this wheat is moving out rapidly from that point on account of recent heavy sales for Eastern distribution and export. Minneapolis receipts were smaller than last week or either of the preceding years. Prices broke upward about midday to slightly above the final of Wednesday's session, slowly reacting in the afternoon. The attention of the market was again centred on the spring wheat movement. Interior receipts for the day were 2,083,000 bushels, against 1,117,000 bushels last year, and in four days the receipts have been 10,003,000 bushels, compared with 8,555,000 bushels last week, and 4,802,000 bushels last year. The interior shipments for the day were 1,245,000 bushels, against 675,000 bushels last year, and four days have been 6,094,000 bushels against 4,375,000 bushels last week and 1,327,000 bushels last year. The gain in the receipts compared with last year has been 5,260,000 bushels in four days, while the gain in the interior shipments has been 4,700,000 bushels, and there has been a material gain in the actual exports. The cash demand for wheat at the East for export is disappointingly slow, and only four loads were reported. This is partly due to the high ocean freight rates and difficulty of getting room. No. 2 red was quoted at $1.03¾; No. 1 Northern, $1.00¾; No. 2 hard Winter, $1.01¾; No. 1 Manitoba, $1.00½.

OTHER GRAINS.

CORN.—The feared frosts predicted for Thursday morning failed to materialize, and the corn market sold off about ½c, but there was no pressure on the decline, and later the market recovered and closed very steady on the near positions. The May was relatively heavy. There were further complaints regarding the condition of the crop from Nebraska south, and considerable investment having developed on the belief that there will be a tremendous demand for the first movement of new corn. Generally the weather conditions were favorable, and reports indicate that an average frost will not seriously affect the crop. Export corn was quoted at 59½c, free on board, December to March, and cost, insurance, and freight corn 82⅝c to 84⅜c, as to grade and delivery.

OATS.—Prices were very steady, with narrow fluctuations. While receipts West continue liberal, the shipments from the interior are taking care of a large part of the movement, and there seems to be no weakening in the position of the interior cash market. Locally, the spot market is quiet, with No. 3 whites quoted at 38c to 38½c; No. 4 whites, 36½c to 37c.

PROVISIONS.

Near positions show but little change in pork, but lard and ribs were firm, and the January and May deliveries were also firm. Some covering developed, and the improvement was helped by a better hog market. Packing for the week was 345,000, against 395,000 last year, and since March 1 13,290,000, against 14,850,000 a year ago.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	....	....	$1.03	$1.03¼
December	99⅝	99¼	99⅝	99¼
May	....	....	1.03⅝	1.03½

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
September	92	91½	91½	91⅞
December	91⅝	91	91¼	91½
May	96⅜	95⅝	95⅞	96¼
Corn—				
September	71½	70¾	71¼	70⅜
December	53⅝	52⅝	53⅞	53¼
May	62¾	62¼	62¼	62⅜
Oats—				
September	33⅜	32⅜	33¼	32⅜
December	32¼	32¼	32⅜	32½
May	34⅞	34½	34⅝	34⅝
Lard—				
September	10.90	10.82½	10.90	10.77½
October	10.95	10.85	10.92½	10.82½
December	10.65	10.60	10.65	10.57½
January	10.47½	10.42½	10.47½	10.37½
May	10.10	10.07½	10.10	10.03
Ribs—				
September	10.70	10.67½	10.67½	10.55
October	10.60	10.50	10.60	10.47½
January	9.82½	9.77½	9.80	9.75
Pork—				
September	16.82½	16.75	16.80	16.80
October	16.92½	16.82½	16.85	16.85
January	18.30	18.15	18.22½	18.10

COTTONSEED OIL.

The buying power which was responsible for the rise in quotations during Wednesday's session was not continued, and prices eased. Large refiners did not seem to be interested in supporting the list. More favorable cotton advices seemed to exert influence. Crude is not coming out freely, however, and this tends to limit aggressiveness among bears, particularly as the technical position is believed to be firm. The bulk of the consuming demand, according to most reports, is for the better grades of oil.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	....	....	6.30	6.20
September	6.40	6.35	6.32	6.35
October	6.16	6.10	6.09	6.18
November	5.94	5.90	5.90	5.96
December	5.92	5.90	5.90	5.96
January	5.94	5.90	5.90	5.95

COTTON.

Speculation was quieter during yesterday's session, and in absence of a decided change in crop conditions interest in the market seemed reduced. A continuance of fairly favorable weather conditions tended to limit the bullish enthusiasm and was mainly responsible in the elimination of early gains of from 5 to 10 points. Sentiment is quite confused, but in most quarters an irregular tendency to values is looked for, pending more definite crop ideas which will assert itself on the spot situation.

There were claims yesterday of a betterment in the inquiry at the South, with such assertions inspired by the light hedging, although as values rose, selling of this character increased. Many contend that no essential change was imminent in spot markets at this time, but conflicting statements are likely to be received. Quotations at Southern spot centres were unchanged to ⅛c higher. At New York middlings were .05c decline, at 11.85c.

The strength of the local market early was due to the firm cables. Liverpool was influenced by an expansion in the spot inquiry and Continental buying. Sales in the spot department were 10,000 bales, the largest in several weeks. The bulk of the private cables coming to hand are indicative of an encouraging trade passing at Manchester, with some authorities stating that spinners are engaged profitably ahead for a period of from four to six months.

In line with general expectations, there were no injurious temperatures shown on yesterday's cotton map. Showers were reported east of the Mississippi and in parts of Texas and Oklahoma, but as the moisture was not heavy, excepting at only a few localities, the quality of the crop was not thought to be interfered with. There is little complaint as to prevailing weather conditions, and as fair weather was predicted to follow the recent moisture, there are somewhat more optimistic opinions expressed as to the crop outlook. The normal deterioration as the plant is maturing is to be expected, and there continue advices from parts of Texas and sections of the Mississippi Valley States commenting on the insect damage, but the bullish accounts are not near as plentiful or as emphatic as was the case several days ago.

A rumor circulated during the day that Hathersham King had estimated the crop at 16,000,000 bales, but the report was believed to have been unfounded inasmuch as the weekly summary of that authority made no mention of the probable crop, and an estimate is not usually given out until October. His analysis of last week's developments, however, was construed as bearish, with the belief expressed that the threatened Gulf storm was beneficial, causing rain in parts of Alabama, Mississippi, and Tennessee, this precipitation serving to check deterioration. Parts of Arkansas and Central and Western Texas, however, also a small area in the Southeast, were said to have experienced a considerable decline in condition.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	....	....	11.27@11.29	11.28
October	11.42	11.26	11.31@11.32	11.32
November	....	....	11.43@11.45	11.45
December	11.67	11.52	11.56@11.57	11.58
January	11.67	11.50	11.55@11.56	11.57
February	11.72	11.72	11.61@11.62	11.63
March	11.82	11.67	11.69@11.71	11.73
May	11.87	11.75	11.77@11.78	11.80
July	11.92	11.78	11.81@....	11.80

COFFEE

Coffee sales aggregated only 28,750 bags. Prices started steady, unchanged, to 3 points up, but closed at about the low point at a net less of 1 to 4 points. Havre opened ¼ to ½ franc higher, but lost part of the gain, closing at unchanged to ¼ franc higher, while Hamburg was unchanged to ¼ pfennig lower. Rio was steady unchanged and Santos advanced 50 reis. Receipts at primary points continue moderate, the total so far this season amounting to 3,396,000 bags, compared with 4,109,000 last year and 4,359,000 two years ago. Spot coffee unchanged, 14½c for Rio 7. Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
September	....	....	13.80@13.85	13.84
October	....	....	13.76@13.78	13.77
November	....	....	13.75@13.77	13.77
December	13.78	13.72	13.73@13.74	13.74
January	....	....	13.71@13.73	13.73
February	....	....	13.72@13.73	13.73
March	13.75	13.70	13.70@13.71	13.73
April	....	....	13.72@13.73	13.73
May	13.76	13.73	13.73@13.74	13.74
June	....	....	13.72@13.73	13.74
July	13.73	13.70	13.71@13.72	13.73
August	....	....	13.71@13.72	13.73

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Creamery, extras, pound, 30½@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 26@27½c; thirds, 24@25c; held, extras, 30@30½c; firsts, 28@29½c; State, dairy tubs, finest, 28@29c; good to prime, 25@27c; common to fair, 22@24c; process, extras, 26@26½c; firsts, 25@25½c; seconds, 23@24c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@24½c; factory, June make, firsts, 23@23½c; current make, firsts, 23c; seconds 22@22½c; thirds, 20@21c; packing stocks, current make, No. 2, 21½c; No. 3, 19½@20½c.

CHEESE.—State, whole milk, specials, 16@16¼c; average fancy, 15¾c; undergrades, 14@15½c; Daisies, best, 16½c; State, skims, specials, 12½@13c; choice, 11¼@11¾c; fair, 10@11c; undergrades, 7¼@9¼c; full skims, 4@6½c.

EGGS.—Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 30@32c; extra firsts, 27@28½c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 21@23c; thirds and poorer, 18@20c; dirties, No. 1, 20@20½c; No. 2, 18@19c; inferior, 13@17c; checks, good to fine, 18@19c; poor to fair, 12@17c; refrigerator firsts, season's storage charges paid, 23½@24½c; seconds, 21½@22½c; thirds, 19@20c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery whites, fancy, large, new laid, 39@40c; selected whites, good to prime, 36@38c; common to fair, 30@35c; Western gathered whites, 28@32c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby, hennery browns, 32c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 25@31.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady yesterday and without important change in demand and prices.

The following quotations are net less discount of 2 per cent. for cash: Crystal dominoes, in cases of two-pound cartons, $8.10 and $8.20; in cases of five-pound cartons, $7.60 and $7.70; Eagle tablets, $6.40; cutloaf, $5.90; crushed, $5.80; Mold A, $5.45; cubes, Eagle, five-pound bags, powdered, and Eagle confectioners' granulated, $5.35; XXXX powdered, $5.25; powdered, coarse powdered, and Eagle coarse granulated, $5.20; fruit powdered and Eagle extra fine granulated, $5.10; Eagle, two, three and one-half, and five-pound cartons of fine granulated, $5.30; three and one-half pound bags, $5.35; five-pound bags, $5.30; ten-pound bags, $5.25; twenty-five and fifty-pound bags and standard granulated, $5.15; fine granulated and Diamond A, $5.10; confectioners' A, $4.95; No. 1, $4.85; Nos. 2 to 12, $4.80@$4.30, in five-cent ranges; Nos. 13, 14, and 15, $4.25.

The local raw sugar market was easier under a sale of 15,000 bags Cuba centrifugal for mid-October clearance at a figure equal to $4.30, duty paid. That figure was quoted on centrifugal, 96 test, at the close. Muscovado, 89 test, was quoted at $3.80, and molasses sugar, 89 test, at $3.55.

The London beet sugar market was active, but lower. September was quoted 1½d lower, at 11s 11¼d; October 1½d down, at 9s 10½d, and May ¾d lower, at 10s ¾d. Late afternoon cables reported a further decline.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a moderate business done in this market yesterday at unchanged prices.

Quotations: New Orleans, centrifugal, common, 15@16c; fair, 17@20c; good, 21@23c; prime, 28@34c; New Orleans, open kettle, 37@52c; syrups, common, 11@12c; medium, 14@17c; fancy, 25@28c.

RICE.—The rice market was steady under a good jobbing demand. Receipts were light and offerings of the more popular sorts moderate.

Quotations: Screenings, 4@4¼c; ordinary, 4½@4¾c; fair, 4¾@5c; good ordinary, 5@5¼c; prime, 5¼@5½c; choice, 5½@5¾c; head, Japan, 4½@5c; Patna, 6¾@7c.

FLOUR AND MEAL.—The flour market was steady, with a moderate jobbing trade.

The following are prices quoted (in wood) on the New York Produce Exchange: Spring patents, $5@$5.45; Winter straights, $4.50@$4.65; Winter patents, $4.80@$5.25; Spring clears, $4.35@$4.75; extra No. 1 Winter, $4.20@$4.30; extra No. 2 Winter, $4.10@$4.25; Kansas straights, $4.25@$4.35; fancy Spring patents, $5.85@$6.25. RYE FLOUR.—Quoted: Fair to good, $3.85@$4; choice to fancy, $4.05@$4.15. CORNMEAL.—Quoted: Kiln dried, $4.25. BAGMEAL.—Quoted: Fine white and yellow, $1.65@$1.70; coarse, $1.60@$1.65. FEED.—Quoted: Western Spring bran, $23.60; standard middling, $26.35@$26.60; flour, middling, $30.85; Red Dog, $32.10; city bran, $23; bulk, $24.60; sacks, middling, $27.50@$33; Red Dog, $33.50; hominy, chop, $26@$27; bulk, $27.20@$28.20, sacks; oil meal, $35@$36.50.

HAY.—Market steady. Quotations: New prime, nominal; No. 1, $1.20; No. 2, $1.10, and No. 3, 90c to $1.

OILS.—Linseed oil was unchanged. Refined petroleum was steady at recent prices.

Quotations: Standard white petroleum, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $8.35; bulk, $4.75; standard white, cases, New York, $10.25; water white, barrels, New York and Philadelphia, $9.35; bulk, $5.75; water white, cases, New York and Philadelphia, $11.25. Linseed Oil—American seed, city raw, 69@70c; out-of-town raw, 68@69c.; Calcutta raw, 78c.

NAVAL STORES.—No important change in demand or prices was noted in this market yesterday.

Quotations: Spirits turpentine, machine barrels, 41½c. Tar, $5.50. Resin, common to good, strained, $6.55@$6.80; B, $6.90; D, $6.90; E, $7; F, $7.10; G, $7.15; H and I, $7.25; K, $7.65; M, $7.95; N, $8.15; W G, $8.55, and W W, $8.90.

ASKS HOTEL FOR COURT NEWS

Clerk at the Ritz Gives the Latest About England's Royalty.

The telephone bell on the desk of the reception clerk at the Ritz-Carlton rang yesterday morning at 7:30 by the clock.

"Hello! Hello!" came over the wire. "This the Ritz? Say, who was the King of England? I mean the last King. My daughter has got to write a paper on him, and I knew you would know."

The clerk on duty was an American, but after an interval he was able to reply that he believed the gentleman's name was Edward.

"Edward the what—th? Sixth? Oh, seventh. Thank you. And who is the fellow on the throne now? Oh, yes, George. Is he seventh, too? Fifth, you say? Say, what does that mean?"

The clerk explained.

"Oh, yes," exclaimed the voice at the other end of the wire. "I see, George the third, then the fourth, and so on. Thank you."

"Now, why," queried the clerk later, "should that man have called up this hotel?"

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BRUCKNER, KATHARINE, (died Sept. 9;) left $5,000 realty and more than $20,000 personalty; one-eighth of the estate each to John A., Henry, Frank, Frederick, Maggarette, Annie Bruckner, and Christina B. Ubelhor, children, and William Gerhardt, Jr., grandson.

ELGAS, MATTHEW J., (died Sept. 1;) left $4,000 personalty to Jane Harkness, wife.

GREVE, OTTO C. J., (died Sept. 11;) left $900 personalty to Anna M. E. Koch, sister.

JOHNSTON, EDWARD W. S., (died Aug. 30;) left more than $2,000 personalty to Mary Mandeville Johnston, wife.

FRIEDMAN, YETTA, (died July 26;) left more than $10,000 realty and more than $10,000 personalty; legacies of unestimated value to Louis Friedman, Tessie Magnues, Lawrence Friedman, and Hattie Rosenthal, children.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

Deputy State Controller Wallace S. Fraser transmitted the following appraisals under the inheritance tax law yesterday to William H. Loughran, Chief Clerk of the Transfer Tax Office of the Surrogates' Court:

BENNETT, EDITH N., (died April 13, 1910;) net personalty in New York, $1,309.50, supplemental report.

CONNOR, CATHERINE, (died Nov. 4, 1908;) net personalty, $1,588.28.

FARGIS, AMEDEE C., (died Feb. 17, 1911;) realty, 342 West Fifty-seventh Street, assessed at $34,000 and appraised at $40,000; personalty, bonds of A., T. & S. F., $4,943; Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railroad, $5,100; Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha, $12,462; Chesapeake & Ohio, $16,912; Chicago & Alton, $14,000; Erie, prior lien, $8,600; Imperial Japanese Government, $9,500; Morris & Essex, $16,668; Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western, $23,175; New York Gas, Electric Light, Heat, and Power, $8,862; Pennsylvania, $10,362; Rio Grande & Western, $9,050; Southern Pacific, $15,225; Toledo & Ohio, $10,900; Third Avenue Railway, $10,900; Union Pacific, $4,825; Union Pacific, $15,075; Rome, Watertown, & Ogdensburg, $21,500; Lake Erie & Western, $5,500; Central Railroad of Georgia, $5,612; Southern Pacific, $4,750; 10 shares Home Bureau, $500; 300 shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul, preferred, $45,000; 99 shares same, common, $8,711; net realty and personalty, $328,203.55.

FITZGERALD, MARY, (died Dec. 29, 1906;) realty, half interest in 32 Greenberg Avenue, White Plains, $2,000; 224 East 128th Street, $6,600 less mortgage of $5,125; net realty and personalty, $2,331.28.

KUTZNER, WILHELMINA, (died Jan. 30, 1912;) realty, 390 East 154th Street, $8,000; net realty and personalty, $6,365.31.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR W., (died April 27, 1911;) net personalty, $2,792.

SATTERLY, MARY E., (died Dec. 2, 1910;) net personalty, $918.49.

TAYLOR, JANE L., (died Sept. 13, 1910;) net personalty, $1,464.25.

COURT CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J. Motion calendar. 1—Enterprise Auto Co v. Palmer & Singer. 2—Standard Elec Works v. Man Elec Lamp Co. 3—Bruce v. C. H & D. R R. 4—Locke Regulator Co v. Garrett. 5—Ryan v. Tillinghast. 6—U S v. Fox. 7—Myers v. Dairy Products Co. 8—In re Fletcher. 9—Lindsey v. Mexican Crude Rubber Co. 10—Hill v. Whallen & Mortell. 11—Ulrich v. Freedman. 12—Kissel M C Co v. Kissell M C Co. 13—Dreyer v. Levy. 14—Murphy v. N Y C & H R R R. 15—Cahill v. Olympic. 16—Munn v. Patience. 17—Barrett v. Sergeant. 18—Edison v. Weil. 19—O'Rourke v. Connard. 20—Crown Feature Film Co v. Levy. 21—Verneuelle v. Reilly. 22—Penn Steel Co v. City of N Y. 23—Am Hay Co v. Dry Dock, E B & B R R Co.

STATE.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Gerard, J. Litigated motions. 1—Schoenmann v. Lausser. 2—Hutchinson-Scott Co. v. Syracuse Paint and Varnish Co. 3—Barrett Mfg. Co. v. Hobby. 4—Early v. Munday. 5—Klein v. Ibert Brew. Co. 6—Zadek v. Defranco. 7—Templeton v. McCabe. 8—Naylor v. Naylor. 9—American Undergarment Co. v. Liberman. 10—Walter v. Syracuse, Binghamton & N. Y. R. R. Co. 11—Feiner v. Sun Const. Co. 12—Althause v. Long. 13—Patten v. Payson. 14—People ex rel Hoell v. Waldo. 15—Doctor v. Hughes. 16—Sufrin v. Rhine R. & Imp. Co. 17—Early v. Munday. 18—Matter of Kingsley. 19—Nelson v. Madison Const. Co. 20—Freund v. Hughes. 21—May v. May. 22—Zilmer v. Heymann. 23—Quinn v. Quinn. 24—Matter of Casagrande. 25—Wackar v. Wackar. 26—Same v. same. 27—Matter of Teller. 28—Plantier v. Plantier. 29—Bation v. Kantor. 30—Matter of Dr. Zuita. 31—Siwanoy Realty Asso v. Walter. 32—Bellows Cut Stone Co v. Standard Gaslight Co. 33—Michaelson v. Silverblatt. 34—Simpkins v. Boyer. 35—Matter of Curry (Kinzley.) 36—Metz v. Metz. 37—Arnow v. Lustbader. 38—Matter of City of N. Y. (Carroll.) 39—Dean v. Falk. 40—Weissman v. Weissman. 41—Walsh v. Abernethy. 42—Todd v. Todd. 43—Dew v. Dew. 44—Larney v. Henderson. 45—Bishop v. Whitcomb. 46—Hagan v. Hagan. 47—Davis v. Auerbach. 48—Steirman v. Conlon. 49—MacQuoid v. Mayer. 50—Dick v. Dick. 51—Manhattan Storage & Warehouse Co. v. Benguia. 52—Lieberman v. Lieberman. 53—Snyder v. Fisher Co. 54—Tagliavia v. Meiklehan. 55—People ex rel Intelli Conforti Co. v. Murray. 56—Barth v. Fleischman Baths. 57—Eder v. Heinze. 58—Same v. same. 59—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 60—Bamberg v. Ed Corning Co. 61—Mencyer & Nadler v. American Bonding Co. of Baltimore. 62—Finkelstein v. Finkelstein. 63—Tilt v. N. Y., C. & H. R. R. Co. 64—Blowers v. Blowers. 65—Matter of Leonard. 66—Matter of Beall. 67—Davis v. Davis. 68—Wolf v. Wolff. 69—Hope v. Hope. 70—Socel v. Bradley Const. Co. 71—Schmidt v. Kane. 72—City of New York v. Whiting.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Dugro, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Fowler, S. Motion calendar. Frederick Robitscher, Delia H Tone, Ann Kelly, Francis Harren, John G Kempf, Francesco Marino, Rusena M Szabo, Anna K Daroczy, Elizabeth M Blaney, John Hall, John Quinn, Gilbert M Speir, Giuseppe Amato, Joseph Stebbins, Stephen D Suszynski, Joseph Rinando, Robert Peretzman, Robert McCaffrey, Beckie Molinik, &c, Gussie Goldberg, Maria B Cristalli, Schaje Rura, Mary Lubotzky, Angelo E Zampieri, Peter Vinogradowf, &c, Morris Wertheim, Frank Supkowski, Samuel Leepson, &c, David Kukafka, Eugenie Loutrel, &c, Peter Crazziolo, John Trainor, Michael McGuire, Pauline Reinhart, Mary A Vaughn, Henry Robert, Katie Teufel, Emilie Forst, Elizabeth Field, Ger Constant, &c, Frank Young, Timothy Murphy, Lizzie Lafortune, &c, Herman Lackstead, &c, Lukas Klimbocher, Henry Bach, Daniel S Brown, Mary Bruncko, Leonce Bitard, Amy Barry, Michael Bruncko, Frank Muller, Mary Lappine, Vincenzo Pastore, Nathan Kroll, John F Kennedy, Pinckney Marks, Harrison infants, William F. Browne, Richard S Baxter, Abraham Bosnfak, Enoch Ketcham, Mary A Falvey, Ambrose P Finn, Catherine A Donnelly, &c, Simon Lichter, Lucy B Robinson, George L Hyatt, William H Webb, Lawrence P Ruiz, William H Tillinghast, Mary C Tompkins, Consuelo, Dowager Duchess of Manchester; Henry Weller, James Leavy, Henry Bischoff, Sarah Delaney, Heloise Leroy, Robert Walsh, John Gault, Bridget Boyle, Harris Kempner, Effie R Brauer, John M Burke, Caroline C Mackay, &c, William McLaughlin, Agnes McLaughlin, John J Staff, William Redican, Edward Baldwin, Harry A Hornung, William F Browne, Fannie Malone, Lillian S Swanberg, Bambino Bollardi, Siegfried Helnemann, Alexander L Kaufmann, Elizabeth McKnight, Edward Baldwin, Jeremiah Rierden, Charles N Crittenton, Jeremiah Melia, Lena Stricker, Rosa Vinitz, Malwine C Kroncke, Henry Weyand, Thomas R A Hall, Henry R Milbank, Francis H Leggett, Penelope McCrea, Edward Lyman, George G Sickles, Catherine McGee, Mentor Fischer, Mary G Hogan, Mary A Birtles, Margaretta De Leyer, Edwin W Spofford, Adela M McCreary, John Lowry, Henry Anderson, Lina Mayer, Meyer Kahn, Elkan Blumenthal, Henry A Appellius, Elizabeth F Burns, Mary McPeck, Rose Reilly, Henry Doolittle, James Kearney, Elzey G Burkam, John P Friedhoff, John R Considine, Elias E Cohn, John H Dressler, Bridget M Kelly, William Carroll, (2,) John Loster, Adela A Dortic, Louis Schortemeier, (2,) Gustave F Veith, Isaac J Greenwood, Jacob Aronson, (2,) Wills for probate: Julius S Rosenfeld, Katherine L. Knowles, Alexander Herbermann, Mary E Winthrop, Johanne M M. Haensaler, Louis Lenniger, Hannah Mills.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part I.—Delehanty, J. Motions.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Delehanty, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Hoar-Lordi Pernetti & De Respiris Con Co.—James M. Donohue.

SUPREME COURT—Bischoff, J. Fismer v. Efar Realty Co.—Albert P. Massey, American Mortgage Co. v. Moller—Louis F. Doyle. In re Lovejoy Co.—Stanley W. Dexter.

SUPREME COURT—Gerard, J.—Kelly v. Tyler—Alphonse G. Koelble. Steinkamp v. Foicht—Phoenix Ingraham. Bauer v. Dumrauf—Paul L. Kiernan. Bernstein v. Lieb—Robert F. Wagner. Sampson v. Jacobs—Manfield W. Ehrich.

Receiver Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Dugro, J.—Juliette F. Potter v. Morris Fiorea—William E. Slevin.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Kelby, J.—Motions. 1—Ersbioh v. Witte. 2—Ersbioh v. Smith. 3—Heyward v. Zimmer. 4—Spellman and another v. Lieberman. 5—Union Bank of Brooklyn v. Lieberman. 6—Markel and another v. Lieberman. 7—Fisher v. Lieberman. 8—Standard Distilling Co v. Lieberman. 9—Jackson v. Rosenbrock et al. 10—Jackson v. Rosenbrock et al. 11—Jackson v. Rosenbrock et al. 12—Dein and another v. Capital Co. 13—People ex rel. Feldman v. McCooey. 14—Guzy v. Guzy. 15—McCrum Howell Co. v. Putham. 16—Matter of Cohn. 17—Bilanoff v. Vagt. 18—Whisky v. Smith & Sons Co. 19—Valentine v. Finlay and another. 20—Zabriskie et al. v. Whitall. 21—Tax Lien Co v. Wykoff et al. 22—Tax Lien Co. v. Timony et al. 23—Matter of Marriott. 24—Hill v. Hill. 25—Matter of 4th Av. Subway, (Proceeding 1.) 26—Matter of 4th Av. Rapid Transit R R Co, (Proceeding 2.) 27—Powell et al. v. Drescher et al. 28—Lazarus v. Lazarus et al. 29—Matter of Salavanno. 30—Posin v. Dry Dock Savings Institution. 31—Samuel Wilde's Sons Co. v. Thompson. 32—Matter of Schaeffer St. (Hartje.) 33—Matter of Glockner. 34—Archer v. Kelly 35—Lewis v. Lewis. 36—Matter of Conselyea, (Decker.) 37—Rupp v. Rupp. 38—Wuebber v. Wuebber. 39—Matter of West 3d St, (Cullum.) 40—Nairne v. Stiles et al. 41—Nellis v. Schmidt and another. 42—Sternberg v. Cunningham and another.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Marean, J. —Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT.—Ketcham, S.—No day calendar.

COUNTY COURT—Criminal Calendar—Part I—Rockwood, J.—Luther L. Major, George Squires, James Farrell, Philip Ruvolo, James Jeffries, Nicola Lillo, and Charles Katlines.

LEGAL NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF Article IX. of Chapter 38 of the Laws of New York State, 1909, there will be sold at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the office of Stover & Hall, No. 60 Wall Street, Manhattan, New York City, the 30th day of September, 1912, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, sixteen (16) six per cent. (6%) second mortgage coupon gold bonds, Series B, each in the principal sum of Five Hundred Dollars, ($500,) made by the Liberty-Nassau Building Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the Laws of the State of New York; said bonds mature October 1st, 1915, and are numbered from 678 to 693 inclusive, and are secured by a mortgage and deed of trust, dated June 20th, 1911, executed by the said Liberty-Nassau Building Company to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, as Trustees. The owner of said bonds is the C. L. GRAY CONSTRUCTION COMPANY, an Illinois corporation, which is now in bankruptcy, and of which H. C. Barnard, Esq., whose address is Cahokai Building, East St. Louis, Ill., is Trustee.

RIDGEWAY DYNAMO

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

New Building for J. P. Morgan & Co.—Residence Purchase Near Fifth Avenue—Harlem Apartment Deals—Big Seventh Avenue Lease—Active Suburban Market.

Confirmation of the purchase by J. P. Morgan & Co. of the Mechanics' National Bank property, at 29 to 33 Wall Street, was made yesterday by Henry P. Davison of the Morgan firm. As stated yesterday, the property adjoins the Drexel Building, on the southeast corner of Wall and Broad Streets. With this acquisition, which fronts 74.2 feet on Wall Street, the Morgan firm controls a plot 156.9 on that street and 113.5 on Broad. Its land assessment is $3,870,000, and with the buildings, $4,310,000. A new structure for the exclusive occupancy of the Morgan banking firm will be erected over the entire plot in the near future. Trowbridge & Livingston will be the architects.

Buys Residence Near 5th Avenue.

An important private house sale in the Fifth Avenue district has been made by Pease & Elliman, who have sold for the estate of the late Robert Mather, former President of the Westinghouse Electric Company, the six-story American basement dwelling 14 East Fifty-third Street. The buyer was stated to be a prominent Western capitalist. He buys for occupancy, this being his first New York residence.

The house covers a lot 25 by 100.5, between Fifth and Madison Avenues. It was built by Dr. William E. Diller, who also built No. 16 in 1903, and was sold by him to Mrs. A. G. Hubbard. She transferred it to George S. Brewster, who sold it to the late Frank S. Layng, and his estate sold it to the late Robert Mather. Among the occupants of houses in the block are: No. 12, William L. Harkness; No. 18, James W. Ellsworth; No. 20, J. Henry Dick, and No. 22, on the Madison Avenue corner, by Lewis Nixon.

Investors Buy Harlem Flats.

West Harlem flat-house property figured in several deals yesterday. One transaction involved a trade in which Henry C. Langen sold to R. C. Rargel 542 Lenox Avenue, a five-story flat, on a lot 25 by 84. In part payment the buyer gave 781 and 783 East Twenty-second Street, two three-story dwellings.

Further north on Lenox Avenue Fannie Spier sold to Lillian G. Johnson 103 and 105 West 143d Street, a six-story new law house, on plot 41.8 by 99.11, adjoining the northwest corner of Lenox Avenue. The buyer has resold the property to Morris Berman of Brooklyn.

An investor purchased from William Schenker 195 St. Nicholas Avenue, a five-story flat, on lot 20 by 85, between 119th and 120th Streets.

Deal in New York Central Zone.

Another investment purchase in the Grand Central Station zone was reported yesterday by George Rangen, who sold for Mrs. Fannie E. Paris, 144 East Forty-fourth Street a three-story building on a lot 15.6 by 100.

The parcel is located midway between Lexington and Third Avenues just east of the Grand Central Terminal. Fisher, Lewine & Kempner are the buyers.

Lease Seventh Avenue Corner.

James L. Van Alen has leased for a long term of years, to the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, represented by William H. Hoyt & Co., the warehouse and factory building, covering about five city lots on the southeast corner of Seventh Avenue and Sixteenth Street. The company will use the property as a modern factory and warehouse for the manufacture of cigarettes, tobacco, &c. Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd negotiated the transaction.

Brooklyn.

Tutino & Cerny have sold for Frank Gritmon to a client for investment, the three-story brick, six-family apartment, on a plot 22.6 by 100, known as 1,206 Clarendon Road.

An investor has purchased from Joseph Glucksman the two-story and basement, two-family frame dwelling on plot 20 by 100, known as 214 Fifty-seventh Street.

E. T. Newman has sold the three-story and basement brownstone dwelling, 750 Carroll Street for H. Cranston to a client for occupancy.

E. Davis has sold to a Brooklyn investor the three brick store and apartment buildings, 2,046, 2,048, and 2,048a Fulton Street, having a total frontage of sixty feet. These buildings were erected three years ago and are said to be valued at $35,000.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company have sold at Floral Park to J. Seufer, a plot 40 by 100, and to D. Venoiste, a plot 25 by 100 on Violet Avenue; to B. J. Shanley, a plot 40 by 100 on Daisy Avenue; to A. G. Jackson, a plot 50 by 100 on Pansy Avenue; to E. J. Williams, a plot 60 by 100, and to P. F. Cassidy, a plot 40 by 100 on Geranium Avenue; to D. McGarty, a plot 40 by 100 on Crocus Avenue; to C. Halpin, a plot 60 by 100 on Cypress Avenue and Birch Streets; to M. McCormack, a plot 40 by 100 on Birch Street.

The same company has sold at Hempstead to K. Rau, Wadsworth a plot 40 by 100 on Booth Street; to Edward Denk, a plot 40 by 100 on Botsford Street, and to E. Farrell, a plot 40 by 100 on Oxford Road.

At Hicksville Model Farms the Stormfeltz-Loveley-Neville Company have sold a quarter-acre plot on Oak Drive to Martin Pedersen of Brooklyn, who has begun the erection of a five-room bungalow on same; also a quarter-acre plot on Pine Street to Thomas M. Kane of Brooklyn.

The Queens Land and Title Company has sold at Massapequa during the week plots to August Nare, C. Webber, H. M. England, W. F. Ward, H. F. Eschen, F. Pflueger, and M. Lee.

New Jersey Acreage Deal.

William Markham Cole has purchased fifty acres of the Thomas W. Benjamin estate at Lincoln Park, N. J., on the Lackawanna Railroad. The property has been held in one family since 1845. On it is a stone house, erected about 1625 and now occupied by the Benjamin family. The price paid for this property was a little less than $500 per acre. The land will be sub-divided into plots for home sites.

New Station at Flushing, L. I.

The Long Island Railroad has decided to erect a temporary station at the old freight yards on Grove Street, between Main and Lawrence Streets, Flushing, while the new station at Main Street is being erected.

The work of elevating the tracks at Main street is progressing rapidly, and when they are raised above grade it will be necessary to build an approach. This will make it impossible to use the present station

United Cigar Stores Building.

Plans were filed yesterday by the architects, Warren & Wetmore, for the six-story building to be erected on the west side of Vanderbilt Avenue, between Forty-second and Forty-third Streets, a plot 200.10 by 98.5 on Forty-second Street and 98.8 on Forty-third Street, recently leased by the United Cigar Stores Company from the New York Central Railroad, owner of the property. The façade will be of brick terra cotta in pressed form, with a granite base and limestone trimmings. It is estimated to cost $300,000.

Real Estate Notes.

The East Tremont Taxpayers' Association will hold an open meeting Friday evening, Sept. 27, at Prospect Hall, Tremont and Prospect Avenues.

For a third time within seven months the property at 18 East Eighty-second Street was sold in foreclosure proceedings yesterday in the Vesey Street auction rooms by Bryan L. Kennelly.

It was secured for $105,000 by the defendant in the action, Wesley Thorn, who is understood to represent Fannie Hoadley. At the two prior sales, on Feb. 6 and April 25, the requisite 10 per cent. of the purchase price was paid by the same defendant, who never completed the purchase. At the two prior sales the cash payments, 10 per cent. in each instance, amounted to $23,050, and yesterday's payment makes a total of $33,550 to date. The New York Life Insurance Company was the plaintiff in the foreclosure proceedings.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has leased for Dr. Oscar A. Burton the four-story dwelling, 30 West Forty-seventh Street, to Harry Karger, who will alter it for business. The lease is for a term of years.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

82d St, 18 East, s s, 119 ft w of Madison Av, 20x102.2, five-story dwelling, four-story extension; foreclosure, to the defendant, Wesley Thorn, $105,000.

By Joseph P. Day.

18th St, 221 East, n s, 326 ft w of 2d Av, 23x92, three-story dwelling; partition, to Charlotte Tiessler, $2,550.

75th St, 327 East, n s, 256.8 ft w of 1st Av, 28.4x162.2, four-story tenement; foreclosure, to be readvertised.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

Union Av, 608, e s, 35 ft s of 151st St, 17.6x90, four-story tenement and stores; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Bridget Kearney, $8,000.

By H. C. Mapes & Co.

Newbold Av, n s, 255 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 25x100; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Poughkeepsie Trust Co., $4,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Park Av, e s, 49th to 50th sts, for a six-story and mezzanine association building and Subway station, 200.10x45.11; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; Warren & Wetmore, 70 East 45th St, architects; cost.....$250,000

Vanderbilt Av, w s, 42d to 43d Sts, for a six-story and Subway office building and stores, 200.10x98.5x—x33.8; New York Central and Hudson River Railroad Co., owner; Warren & Wetmore, architects; cost.....$300,000

128th St, n s, 75.1 ft e of Convent Av, for three five-story apartments, 60.6x87.10; Manchester Construction Co., 223 Wooster St, owner; C. B. Meyers, 1 Union Square West, architect; cost.....$150,000

Brook Av, w s, 112.49 ft s of 144th St, for a one-story brick garage, 11.10x16.10; Silk Finishing Company of America, 137 Madison Av, owners; L. H. Gager, architect; cost.....$400

Tiffany St, e s, 425 ft s of 163d St, for a five-story brick tenement 50x98; Steinmetz Construction Company, S. B. Steinmetz, 1,416 Glover St., President, owners; Moore & Landsiedel, 3d Av and 149th St., architects; cost.....$50,000

172d St, w s, 25 ft n of Gleason Av, for three two-story brick dwellings, 20x54; Jacob Cohen, 1,853 Vyse Av, owner; Henry Nordheim, 1,087 Tremont Av, architect; cost.....$18,000

Alteration.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

45th St, s s, 300 ft w of 9th Av, to a five-story dairy; O. Thorne, 37 Wall St., owner; T. C. Perkins, West New Brighton, S. I., architect; cost.....$8,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 19.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

RIDGE ST, 149, w s, 25x100, (foreclosure Aug. 14;) John J. Hynes, referee, to Bridget A. Smith, 334 East 69th St, all liens, Sept. 19; attorneys, Goldfogle, C. & L., 271 Broadway.....$25,000

WADSWORTH AV, w s, 60.2 ft n of 185th St, 154.5x irregular, to Broadway, and 149.5x 306; Alanson P. White to Edward Fagan, 949 Amsterdam Av, quitclaim, Sept. 18; attorney, C. R. McCarthy, 42 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, w s, 73 ft n of 98th St, 18x 80; David Wood and others, executors, to Edward A. Hannan, 345 East 17th St, Aug. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co, 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST END AV, 787, w s, 18x80; Edward A. Hannan to Murray Kanner, 70 West 118th St, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 18; attorney, Thomas J. Brady, 20 Nassau St.....$100

2D AV, e s, 75 ft s of 40th St, 33.4x100, (foreclosure Sept. 4;) George E. Morgan, referee, to Orphan Home and Asylum of the Protestant Episcopal Church, 168 Convent Av, Sept. 19.....$35,000

3D AV, 1,758, w s, 25.6x100; Lena Goldman to Caroline A. Buhler, at Manhasset, L I, (mtg $24,000,) Sept. 19; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway.....$100

3D AV, 1,875, e s, 24.10x110; Moritz Weil and others to Celia Stern, 401 East 154th St, (mtg $25,000,) Sept. 17; attorney, Jesse Weil, 30 Broad St.....$100

8TH AV, w s, 74.11 ft n of 154th St, 25x100; 8th Av, n w corner of 154th St, 24.11x100; 108th St, s s, 100 ft w of Central Park West, 100x100.11; 85th St, s s, 119 ft w of Avenue A, 74x102.2; 125th St, n s, 75 ft e of Lenox Av, 60x99.11; Silverson Construction Co. to Charles B. Sellers, 480 Central Park West, Sept. 9; attorneys, Littauer Bros., 715 Broadway.....$1

14TH ST, 223 East, n e s, 26x103.3; Samuel Schmukler to Bettie Miller, 304 East 14th St, (mtg $27,000,) Sept. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

27TH ST, 219 West, n s, 19.6x98.9; William Goldstone to Joseph W. Kelly, 22 Harper Place, Arlington, N. J., (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 18; attorneys, Myers & S., 290 Broadway.$100

35D ST, 205 and 207 West, n s, 30x98.9; John Reilly, referee, to County Holding Co, 100 Broadway, Sept. 18; attorneys, Merrill & R., 100 Broadway.....$117,500

45TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of 6th Av, 20x100.5; Josephine L. Arnold to Edward A. Arnold, quitclaim, Jan. 4, 1906; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; Margaret E. Arnold to same, quitclaim, Dec. 18, 1905; attorney same.....$1

73D ST, e s, 315 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x 102.2; Meta Weber to Emma B. Reynolds, 66 West 71st St, (mtg $20,000,) Sept. 18; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$100

100TH ST, 209 East, n s, 25x100.8; Martha Windhorst to Meyer Solomon, 149 Park Row, (mtg $18,750,) June 29; attorney, Israel M. Lerner, 89-91 Delancey St.....$100

130TH ST, 19 East, n s, 16x99.11; Broadway Savings Institution to John J. Lyons, 2 East 127th St, C. A. G. Sept. 19; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$8,000

131ST ST, s s, 370 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Nobuteru Sumida to Melville B. Morse, Phoenix, Ariz., (mtg $15,000,) Sept. 9; address, 154 West 131st St.....$1

131ST ST, s s, 350 ft e of 7th Av, 20x99.11; Nobuteru Sumida to Melville B. Morse, (mtg $15,000,) June —, 1912; address same.....$1

144TH ST, 402 West, n s, 16.6x99.11; Percy D. King, referee, to Louis K. Ungrich, 475 West 144th St, Sept. 18; attorneys, Johnston & J., 256 Broadway.....$13,100

Bronx.

ARTHUR AV, e s, 100 ft s of 183d St, 25x —; Ella A. Arnold to Mathias Raport and another, 777 Dawson St, Sept. 19; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.....$100

COLLEGE AV, 1,364, e s, 16.8x100; Kingston Securities Co. to Henry Pauls, 1,366 College Av, Sept. 18; attorney, Lawyers Title Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

FAILE ST, e s, 309.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x 100; Julius Schwartz to Carrie Kronfeldt, 929 Tiffany St, mtg $11,000, Sept. 18; attorney, Abe L. Kronfeldt, 1,032 Faile St.....$100

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 179th St, 88.8x15.5; William L. Phelan to Phelan Brothers Contracting Co., 1,910 Webster Av, (mtg $7,750,) Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

JEROME AV, s e corner of 177th St, 128.9x—; Elizabeth C. Winston to Joseph K. Wells, 408 West 150th St, Sept. 18, mtg $27,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 176 and 177, map of S. L. Haight; William J. Reid, referee, to Endora A. Hicks et al., executors, Milan, N. Y., Sept. 12; attorney, W. H. Arnold, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....$1,000

LOTS 677 and 678, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Helena F. Healy to Helena F. Flanagan, 238 East 62d St, Sept. 19; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

LOTS 129, 130, 132, 133, 167, and 170, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; Henry A. Friedman, referee, to Percy B. Wightman et al., 2,200 Loring Place, Sept. 19, (mtg $6,000;) attorney, L. H. Ward, 100 Broadway..$4,525

LOT 15, map of Harrington estate; William O. Campbell, referee, to Dutchess Finance Co., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Sept. 14; attorney, C. W. H. Arnold, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.....$1,000

LOT 69, map of Mapes estate; Georgiania McDonough to Mary A. Carter, 366 East 183d St, Sept. 19, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Lawyers Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway...$100

LOT 165, map of 473 lots of Haight estate; Hy. A. Friedman, referee, to Newman Grossman and another, 3,117 3d Av, Sept. 19, mtg $6,000; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$525

MORRIS AV, s e corner of 174th St, 31.9x85; John Winters to Anna M. M. Winters, 164 East 176th St, Sept. 11, (mtg $5,000;) address, 164 East 176th St.....$1

MORRIS AV, e s, 31.9 ft s of 174th St, 50x 85; John Winters to Anna M. M. Winters, 164 East 176th St, Sept. 11, (mtg $5,000;) address, 164 East 176th St.....$1

MOTT AV, s e corner of 144th St, 100x100; John E. Simons to S. W. M. Realty Co., 52 William St, Sept. 19, (mtg $79,500;) attorney, Milton Mayer, 52 William St.....$1

OPDYKE ST, s s, 285 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Leland H. Miner to Emily D. Miner, 205 West 101st St, Sept. 19; attorney, H. W. Baird, 66 Broadway.....$1

PROSPECT AV, s w corner of Grote St, 74.10x 34.1; Mary E. Bird to Okke Jacobs, 718 Grote St, July 31; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$50

SAME PROPERTY; Dennis W. Moran to same, July 31; attorney, same.....$50

WASHINGTON AV, w s, 217.9 ft n of 166th St, 25x100; Arthur M. Levy, referee, to Clara Dellac and another, trustees, 2,144 Broadway, Sept. 18, (mtg $26,000;) attorney, H. A. View, 320 Broadway.....$7,500

WILLARD AV, n s, 475 ft e of 3d St, 25x 100; Frederick G. Potter, trustee, to William H. Blewett, 811 Eagle Av, July 10; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; William H. Blewett to Realty Redemption Co., 98 William St, Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

2D AV, s s, 420 ft e of 3d St, 40x100; Woodlawn Heights; Marietta S. Collins to Willis H. Failing, Palisade Av, mtg $4,800, Sept. 17; attorney, M. H. Elliott, 277 Broadway....$50

146TH ST, s s, 63.7 ft w of Villa Place, 50x 100; Lyle H. Hall and another, executors, to Henry Kolb, 272 East 146th St, Sept. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$10,000

SAME PROPERTY; Lyle H. Hall and others to same, Sept. 18; attorney, same.....$100

175TH ST, s s, 96 ft w of Crotona Park North, 48x94; Dwyer & Carey Construction Co. to S. N. Construction Co., 414 Brook Av, Sept. 19, (mtg $5,500;) attorney, $21 Madison Av.....$100

175TH ST, s s, 96 ft w of Crotona Park North, 48x94; Ver Planck estate to Dwyer & Carey Construction Co., 926 East 167th St, Sept. 19, (mtg $5,500;) address, 331 Madison Av.....$100

240TH ST, n s, 113 ft w of MacLean Av, 84.4x73.5; Joseph N. Patch to Margaret C. Doyle, Mountainville, N. Y., April 16, (mtg $10,000;) attorney, Benjamin F. Gerding, 1,901 Bathgate Av.....$100

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

PEARL ST, 536-540, n s, 74.2x100; Jesse F. Peyser and another to Seamen's Bank for Savings, 76 Wall St, Aug. 29, due May 15, 1916, 4½ p. c.; attorney, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$7,500

WEST END AV, w s, 18x80; E. A. Hannan to Edmund J. Levine, 404 Riverside Drive, and another, trustees, Sept. 18, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$20,000

20TH ST, 122 West, 25x92; Rebecca Haims to Hannah Cohen, 174 West 137th St, Sept. 19, prior mtg, $30,000, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Morrison & S., 320 Broadway.....$5,000

21ST ST, s s, 645 ft w of 5th Av, 50x92; William V. B. Kip and another to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 16, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.....$183,000

38TH ST, 444 West, 25x98.9; Mary Hafelfinger to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, Sept. 19, due as per bond.....$8,000

73D ST, s s, 315 ft w of Columbus Av, 16x 102.2; Emma B. Reynolds to Theo. Baumeister, 532 West 150th St, Sept. 19, prior mtg $20,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway.....$6,000

79TH ST, 318 East; 20x102.2; Sarah McCauley to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 51 Chambers St, Sept. 19, 5 years; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St.....$12,000

103D ST, s s, 118 ft e of West End Av, 18x 100.11; William W. Brower to Seamen's Bank for Savings in the City of New York, 76 Wall St, Aug. 22, 3 years, 4½ p. c.; attorneys, Strong & C., 40 Wall St.....$20,000

104TH ST, 246 to 252 West, 75x100; Bloomingdale Construction Co. to E. Matilda Ziegler, 29 West 81st St, Sept. 19, due July 1, 1917, 4½ p. c.; attorney, William J. Underwood, 52 William St.....$230,000

130TH ST, 19 East, 16x99.11; John J. Lyons to Broadway Savings Institution of City of New York, 5 Park Pl., Sept. 19, due Nov. 1, 1915; attorney, Richard B. Kelly, 170 Broadway.....$7,500

Bronx.

VALENTINE AV, s w corner of 202d St, 50x 100; Hadda S. Halvordson to Mrs. Frank Leslie, 2,053 Broadway, Sept. 18, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$7,500

CATHARINE ST, e s, n half of Lot 79, map of South Washingtonville, 25x100; Thomas McGrain to John Reyelt, 1,227 Brook Av, Sept. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.$2,500

FAILE ST, e s, 300.4 ft s of Bancroft St, 20x 100; Carrie Kronfeldt and another to Julius Schwartz, 1,032 Faile St, Sept. 18, prior mtg $8,000, installments, 6 p. c.; attorney, D. Dreschler, 140 Nassau St.....$3,000

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n e corner of 170th St, 88.8x15.6; Phelan Brothers Construction Co. to Manhattan Mortgage Co., 200 Broadway, Sept. 19, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$25,000

HOE AV, e s, 204.1 ft s of Home St, 37.6x100; Charlotte Horn to Thomas Mulligan, Shakespeare Av and 172d St, Sept. 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, M. Mayer, 52 William St..$3,300

HOE AV, e s, 241.8 ft s of Home St, 37.6x100; Charlotte Horn to Thomas Mulligan, Shakespeare Av and 172d St, Sept. 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney same.....$6,000

JEROME AV, s e corner of 177th St, 128.9x—; Joseph K. Wells to Elizabeth C. Winston, Short Hills, N. J., Sept. 18, prior mtg $22,500, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$4,500

JEROME AV, s e s, 229.3 ft n e of 177th St, 25x102.4; John Schreiber to George Ehret, 1,197 Park Av, Sept. 19, 1 year; attorney, E. M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$5,000

LOTS 677 and 678, map of Van Cortlandt estate; Helena F. Flanagan to Helena F. Healy, 238 East 62d St, Sept. 19, due July 1, 1917, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co, 160 Broadway.....$3,000

LOT 69, Block B, map of Mapes estate; Mary A. Carter to Georgiana McDonough, 1,371 East 38th St, East Oakland, Cal., prior mtg $3,000, 2 years, 6 p. c., Sept. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway.....$1,000

LOTS 89, 201, and 202, map of Joel Wolfe estate; Margaret A. Haggerty to Stuyvesant Mortgage Co., 111 Broadway, Sept. 19, prior mtg $700, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, A. Smith, 111 Broadway.....$1,000

MULINER AV, e s, 275 ft s of Brady Av, 25x 100; Frederick L. Hahn and Robert L. Moran to Catherine S. Banning, Lyme, Conn. Sept. 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St.....$4,500

MULINER AV, e s, 225 ft s of Brady Av, 25x 100; Frederick L. Hahn and another to Annie A. Lovell, 101 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, Sept. 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St.....$4,500

MULINER AV, e s, 250 ft s of Brady Av, 25x 100; Frederick L. Hahn and another to Catherine L. Banning, Lyme, Conn., Sept. 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St.....$4,500

OPDYKE ST, s s, 285 ft w of Katonah Av, 25x100; Leland H. Miner to Truman H. Miner, Chicago, Ill., Sept. 19, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, W. W. David, 66 Broadway.....$1,250

SIMPSON ST, 1,229, w s, 25x100; Alonzo Jackson to Columbia-Knickerbocker Trust Co., 60 Broadway, Sept. 17, prior mtg $6,000, due as per bond; attorney, M. J. Sullivan, Willis Av and 148th St.....$3,000

WATERBURY AV, s s, 305 ft e of Havemeyer Av, 25x108; Ida Heller to Gustav A. Duescher, 308 East 125th St, Sept. 19, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Frank Gass, Inc., Westchester.....$1,000

WEEKS AV, e s, 75 ft n of 175th St, 38x95; John Miller to Karl H. Keller, 1,879 Morris Av, July 10, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, Herman A. Rappolt, 1,879 Morris Av.....$2,000

17TH AV, n s, Lot 662, map of Wakefield, 100x114; North Borough Realty Corporation to Gustavo A. Wille, 247 East 176th St, Sept. 14, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Charles A. Gruber, 406 East 149th St.....$2,000

175TH ST, s s, 96 ft w of Crotona Park North, 48x94; S. N. Construction Co. to Dwyer & Carey Construction Co., 926 East 167th St, Sept. 19, prior mtg $5,500, due as per bond; attorney, Ver Planck estate, 331 Madison Av.....$4,650

229D ST, s s, 80.4 ft e of White Plains Road, 24.8x100; Annie E. Wagner to Alphonse A. Jakobi, trustee, 127 East 72d St, Sept. 18, 3 years; attorney, M. Cooper, 20 Vesey St.$3,000

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

AVENUE C, 163, store and basement; Adele Buckhaus to Adolph Friedman, 163 Avenue C, 5 years from Feb. 1, 1911; attorney, Ebling B. C., 760 St. Ann's Av.....$1,200

DUANE ST, 187, all; Melville H. Bearns to John H. Rechten, 322 Greenwich St, 10 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Edward M. Burghard, 111 Broadway.....$3,500

LENOX AV, 592 and 594, middle store and basement; Moses Hochster to Isidor Hauser, 2,177 5th Av, 3 years from May 1, 1912; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co, 128th St and Amsterdam Av.....$1,140

6TH AV, 207, all; Sarah J. W. Bent to Adolph M. Koch, 4,535 Park Av, 10 1-12 years from Aug. 15, 1912; attorney, Bernheimer & S. P. B. Co, 128th St and Amsterdam Av....$14,000

49TH ST, 648 and 645, all; Ludin Realty Co to Charles Kohler, 601 West 50th St, 7 7-12 years from Oct. 1, 1912; address, 601 West 50th St.....$2,700

85th St, 221 and 223 East, all; Bertha Simon to James Helmstein, 64 East 113th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1912; attorney, Julius Riedler, 38 Park Row.....$5,700

138TH ST, 71 West, all; Pauline Anderson to Mrs. John W. Dean, 172 West 135th St, 3 years from Oct. 1, 1912; address, 172 West 135th St.....$7,600

MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRYANT AV, 1,532; Tozzini & Co. against John Doe, owner; Gabriele Del Gaudio and Michael A. De Feo, contractors.....$500

HOE AV, w s, 25 ft n of 172d St, 100x100; Louis Weinstein against Ray Holding Co., owner; Buchalter & Weinstein Co., contractor.....$146

PROSPECT AV, e s, 96.2 ft n of 181st St, 16x 65.2; Harbison-Walker Refractories Co. against Michelina S. Cullo, owner; West Side Mason Contracting Co., contractor.....$213

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 334; Yale & Towne Manufacturing Co. against Carolina Takamino, owner; J. Harry Nicholson, contractor, (renewal).....$188

3D ST, 5 East; Grand Iron Works, Inc., against Wyoming Realty Co., owner and contractor.....$500

75TH ST, 112 and 114 East; Max Pollak against Lacy A. Banfield, owner; Lenox Garage, contractor.....$110

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

BRIGGS AV, 2,646 and 2,648; Jacoby-Salovin, Inc., against Nicholas Hodes and others, May 11, 1912.....$102

HORATIO ST, 105 to 111; Joseph Grillo and others against estate of Eugene A. Hoffman, Inc., and others, Aug. 6, 1912.....$1,096

4TH AV, 450 to 454; Gollick & Smith against Robert Goelet and others, Aug. 26, 1912, (by bond).....$2,217

13TH ST, 427 and 429 East; John Laura & Co. against Carisbrooke Realty Co. and others, May 26, 1912, (by bond).....$160

48TH ST, 227 West; Campbell & Co. against Cramp & Co. and others, Aug. 30, 1912, (by bond).....$212

LIS PENDENS.

BRONX AND PELHAM PARKWAY, s s, adjoining lands of Harlem Branch of New York, New Haven & Hartford R. R. Co., 475.9x150x irregular, except parts released; Emma G. Auchincloss against Percival E. Nagle and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, E. Berry.

DECATUR AV, n s, 220.1 ft w of 205th St, 25x 100; Karl Riese against Annie M. J. Muller and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, S. S. Terry.

EASTERN BOULEVARD, Lots 588 and 589, map of Lohbauer Park, Bronx; Rose Apt against Lucien Soyer and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, W. T. Matthies.

GREENE ST, 142 and 144; Greene St, e s, 150 ft s of Houston St, 25x100; Mercer St, 19, and property in Nassau County; William H. Kelly against Marie L. Althouse and others, (partition;) attorney, J. Offenbach.

MADISON AV, 2,106; Mary J. Mackay against Annie M. Jennings and others, (amended foreclosure of mortgages;) attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman.

108TH ST, s s, 575 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x 100.11; Louise Lenz against Jacob Fippinger and others, (partition;) attorney, G. C. Buechner.

136TH ST, s s, 126.6 ft e of Alexander Av, 17.6 x100; Emily Fowler and others against Joseph Struthers, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, H. Keily.

101ST ST, 57 East; Edward Goldschmidt against Isabel A. McKinsey and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, D. F. Touney.

206TH ST, s s, Lot 553, property of George F. and Henry B. Opdyke, 25.6x92.6; Fanny Behlen and others against Maria G. Del Glazo and others, (foreclosure of mortgage;) attorney, T. Hansen.

RICHMOND BOROUGH—SALE OR LET

Send for Advance Literature To-day

OVERLOOKING THE SKYSCRAPERS

BATTERY VIEW PARK

Grandest Property on Staten Island

FOR ALL-YEAR HOMES

Only 8 minutes' walk to Arrietta St. Entrance of Staten Island Subway—not built, but soon to be.

8 Minutes' ride to St. George's Ferry.

ONLY 360 LOTS—A BARE MOUTHFUL

Don't wait for the big announcements next week, but go immediately and see the property before a single lot has been sold.

On arrival at Staten Island
Take Silver Lake trolley to Woodstock Avenue—
8 minutes' ride.

Buy Soon or Be Sorry

WOOD, HARMON & CO., 261 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

Mortgage loans on Improved Real Estate in Greater New York will be considered and quickly acted on by

LAWYERS TITLE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY

CAPITAL - - $4,000,000
SURPLUS - - 5,500,000

160 Broadway, New York.
188 Montague Street, Brooklyn.
367 Fulton Street, Jamaica.

West Side.

A BARGAIN.

West 101st Street, near Drive.
5-story American basement, 20 ft.; 4 baths, electric lighting, steam heat; most complete dwelling on west side. Possession at once.
Bought under $40,000 with easy terms; cost $50,000; quick action necessary.

GIBBS & KIRBY,
Broadway and 103d Street.

105 WEST 69TH STREET.

For sale or rent; 4 stories, brownstone; 14 rooms, 2 baths; elegantly decorated; convenient location for doctor. Apply owner, Room 803, 32 Broadway.

146TH ST., 406 WEST.—THREE-STORY BASEMENT, EXTENSION TO THIRD FLOOR; TEN ROOMS, TWO BATHS. BUTLER'S PANTRY; HARDWOOD FLOORS. OWNER, ROOM 1,308, 165 BROADWAY.

Washington Heights.

Private House for Sale or Rent.

Finest block on the Heights, 144th St. Sell cheap or rent for $1,000 a year. MOORE, SCHUTTE & CO., 1,685 Amsterdam Av., (144th St.)

Below 14th St.

Block front, Morton, Washington, Greenwich Sts.; vacant, or will build to suit. Charles Laue, 38 Fulton St.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Rare Chance to Own Your Own Home

I will sell to good people detached stucco and frame houses, 22x30, on plots 30x100, 7 rooms, foyer hall and bath, hardwood trim, hot-water heat.

$100 down, $35 monthly

PRICE $5,100.

Take Sea Beach L to 18th Ave. station. Houses on 63d St., half block from L station, (Subway station street,) 30 minutes to Park Row now. (Will be 18 minutes.)
KONKLE, Owner and Builder, on premises.

Value $4,250 One Family Brick, 7 rooms and bath, all improvements, including parquet floors; pointing on wide paved avenue. Public Service Commission have established Subway station on block. A rare bargain. Out-of-town client orders immediate sale. Price. $3600

J. D. RANCK REALTY CO

577 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.
Opp. L. I. R. R. Station. Tel. 6850 Main.

3 Story & Basement Brownstone

Arranged for one or two families; 13 rooms, steam heat; near "L," 2 trolleys; Stuyvesant Heights section; $8,250; bargain; worth $10,000. Inquire Real Estate Office, 1,318 Fulton St.

Two-family houses.—Callamander, 572 Nostrand Ave., Brooklyn. Phone 2280 Bedford.

FLATBUSH, Sale or Rent.—George M. Smith, 1,517 Avenue H., Fiske Terrace, Brooklyn.

GEORGE J. BROWN, Real Estate, 129 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn.

MICHAEL FURST, Real Estate, 215 Montague St., Brooklyn.

J. L. GRIFFIN, 163 Lefferts Place, Brooklyn; Real Estate.

REAL ESTATE.

Going to Move? Starting in Business? Where?

Before You Decide, Phone or Write for a Copy of the TROW REGISTER, ALL THE "FOR RENTS" WORTH WHILE, with Full Particulars, Classified and Listed in This Vacancy Directory. A 200-page Book FREE TO PEOPLE LOOKING FOR NEW HOMES. Either for BUSINESS or DWELLING Purposes.

THE TROW REGISTER 202 East 12th St.
Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co., Publishers. Tel. 1100 Orchard.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

119 West 45 Bachelor Apart

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. West Side. Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE HAMILTON

N. E. Cor. Riverside Drive and 114th St.

A new 12-story fire and sound proof building now in course of construction.

One Apartment, 3 Rooms and Bath, suitable for doctor.

6, 7, 8 and 9 Rooms, 2 and 3 Baths
Rents $1,200 to $2,300
Every Room an Outside Room

Ready for Occupancy
Large Rooms and Closets.
A House Beautiful Throughout.
Open for inspection. Agents on premises, or

SLAWSON & HOBBS,

Tel. 7240—Columbus. 162 West 72d St.

The Kingscote

419-421 West 119th St.

Bet. Amsterdam Av. and Morningside Drive.

9 STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING,
JUST COMPLETED.

These Apartments were designed and finished with the greatest consideration for the comfort and convenience of the most exacting tenants. Their appointments and finish are the ideal of perfection.

RESTAURANT IN THE BUILDING.

2 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath.....$37.50 to $47.50
3 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath . . . $45 to $57.50
4 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath . . . . $60 to $75

Day and Night Elevator and Hall Service.
Jacobs Construction Co., Owners and Builders.
RENTING OFFICE ON PREMISES.

AT REDUCED RENTALS
3 TO 9 ROOMS

222 Riverside Drive (Corner 94th St.)
8-9 Rooms, 3 Baths, $1600-$1800 — One corner apartment, all outside rooms; southern exposure; fireproof building; vacuum cleaning. Subway 96th St.

448 Riverside Drive (Near 116th St.)
7-8-9 Rooms, 2-3 Baths, $1300-$1900 — New 12-story fireproof building, only 2 apartments to a floor; large, light rooms and foyer. One block from Subway.

468 Riverside Drive (Corner 119th St.)
7-8-9 Rooms, 2 Baths, $1200-$1800 — Fireproof building. One elegant corner apartment with unobstructed north view of Hudson and Palisades; tiled kitchen.

180 Claremont Av. (Corner 125th St.)
5-6-7 Rooms, $600-$900 — One corner apartment, all outside rooms; southern exposure.

385 Central Park W. (Near 98th St.)
7-8 Rooms, 2 Baths, $900-$1400 — Fireproof building, two apartments on a floor; extra large, light rooms.

522-530 W. 136th St. (Near Bwy.)
5-6 Rooms, $540-$660 — One block from Subway; new buildings; large, light rooms.

507 West 111th St. (B'wy. and Amst. Av.)
5-7 Rooms, $45-$75 per month — Large, light rooms. Convenience to Subway and "L."

521 West 111th St. (Bwy. and Amst. Av.)
4-6 Rooms, $45-$75 per month — Two apartments of large, light rooms, modern building.

408 West 150th St. (Near St. Nic. Av.)
5-6 Rooms, $40-$50 per month — Quiet select location.

615 West 162d St. (Near Bwy.)
3-4-5 Rooms, $35-$50 per month — New 6-story building with every improvement; extra large rooms.

112 Riverside Drive (Near 83d St.)
8-9 Rooms, $1600 — Two apartments on a floor.

1 West 92d St. (Corner Cent. Pk. W.)
9-10 Rooms, $1600-$1900 — Two blocks from "L," 8 blocks from Subway; 7-story modern building.

229-235 W. 110th St. (Opp. Cent. Pk.)
7 Rooms, 2 Baths, $950 — 1 block from Subway and "L."

417-421 W. 120th St. (Near Amst Av)
5-6 Rooms, $600-$800 — Excellent light, with every improvement.

Apply superintendent on premises or

McVickar, Gaillard Realty Co.

444 Columbus Avenue, Near 81st St. Telephone 9282 Schuyler.

THE

PRÁSÁDA

50 Central Park West

Corner 65th Street.

12-Story Fireproof Building.

Suites of 8-9-10 Rooms,
2 and 3 Baths.

Rentals from $2,200 to $3,800

including Refrigeration.

Manager on Premises, or

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents,
165 West 72d St.

The Versailles

Southwest Corner,
Broadway and 91st St.

Only two apartments on a floor of building on plot 100x58 ft. Top Floor Corner Apartment, light as day, 9 rooms and 2 baths, with living and bedrooms facing the street, except one...$2,100

Absolutely select, as owned by Pelgram estate and most discriminately conducted. Unequalled on west side in woodwork finish.

PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agts.,
165 West 72d St. Tel., 8300 Col.

BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD

2901 Broadway, N. W. Cor. 113th St.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS FOR RENT

Rochambeau,
312 Manhattan Avenue
N. E. Corner 113th Street
Facing Morningside Park.
4, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $40 to $75 Per Month.

The Bellrose,
230 West 113th St.,
Near Seventh Avenue.
3 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rent $75 to $90 Per Month.

Park Court,
403 West 115th St.,
Adjacent to Morningside Drive. West.
1 short blocks from Broadway Subway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75 Per Month.

Herodian Court,
414 West 120th St.,
Near Morningside Park—New Building.
3, 4, 5 and 6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $35 to $75.

The Garfield,
200 Claremont Av.,
Corner 127th St., Near Grant's Tomb.
One block from Subway Station.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $40 to $80 Per Month.

Ponchartrain,
(Fireproof)
312 West 109th St.,
Adjacent to Riverside Drive.
Elevator, private telephone, &c.
6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $65 to $112.50
Per Month.

The Delaware,
520 West 122d St.,
A Park Street. Near Broadway.
5, 6 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $75 Per Month.

The Opelika,
523 West 143d St.,
Near Broadway.
Two blocks from Subway Station.
6 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $50 to $60 Per Month.

The Chesterfield,
260 Riverside Drive,
North Corner 93th Street.
4, 7, 8, 9 Rooms, 2 & 3 Baths.
Rent $80 to $200 Per Month.

The Spencer,
523 West 121st St.,
Near Broadway.
Opposite Columbia University.
5 and 7 Rooms and Bath.
Rent $45 to $70 Per Month.

Amesbury Hall,

610 West 115th St.,

Between Broadway and Riverside Drive.

NEW 9-STORY FIREPROOF BUILDING.

Elevator, private telephone, &c.
Service of highest standard.

All the rooms are large, light and perfectly appointed. Beautiful fittings and decorations. Apartments are tastefully arranged in suites of

3 Rooms, Kitchenette and Bath, $42-$50
4 & 5 Rooms, Kitchen & Bath, $50-$75

BRAISTED, GOODMAN & HERSHFIELD,
2,901 Broadway, Corner 113th Street.

A Few Ten Room Corner Apartments And One Seven Room

Southerly apartment still to be leased in the
New Fireproof Apartment House

530 West End Avenue

CORNER OF 86TH STREET
Rentals $3,000 to $4,500

Renting Agent on Premises
UNTIL 10 P. M.

Telephone 354 Riverside.

342 TO 346 WEST 71ST ST., between West End Av. and Hudson River.—Immense rooms, not one dark; nine-room apartment, has 2,590 square feet floor space, as much as a private house affords; eight-room apartment, has 2,400 square feet; electric elevator, hot water, steam heat; decorations to suit; every apartment has two bathrooms; Subway express station, cars and 'buses two blocks; within dollar taxi fare of most theatres; rents $1,500.

236 WEST 55TH ST., near Broadway.—Five and six rooms; elevator, electric light; rents $1,000 to $1,200.

308 TO 312 WEST 97TH ST. between West End Av. and Riverside Drive.—Five and six large, light rooms, southern exposure; parlor 14x19; bedroom 12x15; foyer hall, elevator, telephone, electric light, every convenience; near 96th St. Subway express station and Riverside 'buses; rents $660 up.

287 AND 291 EDGECOMBE AV. near 145th St. and 8th Av.—Elevated express and 145th St. Broadway Subway. Five and six large, light rooms, facing Park; elevator, electric light; rents $42.50 and $60. Apply premises or Manhattan Realty Appraisers, 417 Fifth Ave 'Phone 4595 Murray Hill.

PORTER & CO.

159 WEST 125TH ST.

TELEPHONE 958 MORNINGSIDE.

Desirable apartments in well managed houses. Our representative will call upon request.

ST. ANDREW S. E. Cor. 5th Av. 2 E. 127th St.
5, 6, 7 large light rooms; parquet floors; servants' toilet; steam clothes dryer, abundance of closet room; elevator service; refined neighborhood; rent $55-$85.

THE ALEXANDER N. W. Cor. 7th Av. & 112th St.
6 and 7 large, light corner rooms; elevator, &c.; rents, $50 to $70.

THE MARGARET 120 W. 116th St.
4, 5, and 6 rooms, large and light; elevator, &c.; rents, $32.50 to $47.50.

THE OLGA 42 W. 120th St.,
Overlooking Mount Morris Park.—7 and 8 all light rooms, elevator, &c.; rents $70 and $75.

THE BELLE HAVEN 515 W. 124th St.
5 and 6 comfortable rooms; elevator, &c.; rents, $32.50 to $50.

THE ROSEMERE 145 W. 127th St.
4 and 6 desirable rooms; elevator, &c.; rents $35 to $50.

THE ALVENA 14 W. 127th St.
4, 5, and 6 all light rooms; elevator, &c.; doctor's apartment; rents $35 to $47.50.

THE BISMARCK 550 W. 158th St.
New house, 5 rooms; elevator, &c.; rents $50 and $55.

THE RODNA Cor. Morningside Av. & 123d St.
4, 5, 6, & 7 rooms; elevator, &c.; most desirable; rents $40 to $65.

THE GRAND VIEW S. W. Cor. 155th St. & St. Nicholas Av.—4 and 8 rooms, two baths; elevator, &c.; rents, $50 to $100.

THE HAWARDEN HALL N. W. Cor. 129 St & 5th Av.—4, 5, 6, and 8 rooms; elevator, &c.; rents $37.50 to $90.

Special Concessions

The Paterno

North Corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.

ONE SUITE OF

8 Rooms and 3 Baths
All Corner Rooms

Finest Thing on the Drive

ALSO

8 and 9 Room Duplexes

Apply Manager on premises.

St. Nicholas Av. & 150th St.
Northwest Corner.
7, 8 & 9 Rooms, 1 & 2 Baths
Exceptionally large rooms, foyer hall, butler's pantry and closets.
Private house neighborhood.
New six-story first-class elevator apartment house.
Renting Agent on Premises.
W. D. Morgan, Agent,
Phone 1074 Audubon. 3573 B'way (147th St.)

Best values on the Drive

6 Rooms - - - - $70
7 Rooms - $70 to $80
8 Rooms - - - - $100

All Outside Apartments

St. Francis Court

North Corner 135th St. and Riverside Drive

A strictly high-class elevator apartment house possessing every modern improvement conducive to comfort and convenience. The building commands an unobstructed view of the Hudson River and Palisades.

Night and day service of the highest standard assured by the management.

Representative on premises, or

J. Romaine Brown Co.

105 West 40th St. Tel. 876 Bryant.

REXOR

BROADWAY
115th to 116th St.

Two 12 Story Fireproof Apartment Buildings, JUST COMPLETED, overlooking Columbia University, Barnard College, with an ideal view of the river; unusually large rooms, with an extra number of clothes and linen closets; extra large reception foyers, &c.

5, 6, 7 rooms
With 1, 2, 3 Baths
Rents $1000 to $2200

Sophomore

21 Claremont Av.
few steps north of 116th St. Overlooking Barnard College and Columbia University, the 4 room Apartments are especially attractive.
4 & 6 Rooms & Baths
Rents $600 to $1100

Aqua Vista

460 Riverside Drive
just north of 116th St., new Fireproof Building, most exquisite part of the Drive, overlooking the river.
6, 7, 8 Very Large Rooms
With 2 and 3 Baths
$1300 to $1600

PATERNO BROS., Inc.,
Owners and Builders,
OFFICE IN THE "REXOR."

ST. GOTHARD

413 WEST 118TH STREET.
AN UP-TO-DATE APARTMENT HOUSE.

5 and 6 room apartments. All light rooms, steam heat, electric light and elevator.

Situated on one of the highest points on Manhattan Island, near Columbia College, Riverside and Morningside Drive.

An ideal home for small families who look more to comfort than to style.

Tenants carefully selected.

Rents from $42.50 to $60 per mo.

Apply to Superintendent on premises or to Agent, Max Tahl, Telephone 4389 Broad. 2 Stone St., New York.

Cliffcrest

S. E. COR. 157TH ST. & ST. NICHOLAS AV.

Best located elevator Apts. on Washington Heights

5-6-7 & 8 ROOMS,
RENTS $50 TO $80.

Convenient to "L" and Subway stations (two blocks to either;) half block to surface cars; every worthy improvement; vacuum cleaning, &c.; absolutely permanent, light; overlooking Colonial and Jumel Parks, Speedway and Long Island Sound.

REED HOUSE

BROADWAY AND 121ST ST.

7 ROOMS.....$840 to $1,200
5 ROOMS.....$660

This properly is held and managed by a private individual as a permanent investment.

Pavonaza Court, B'way & 152d
High-class throughout; elevator service, &c.; all light rooms.
3 to 6 Rooms, $35 to $65.

Medina, 189 Claremont Ave.
Up-to-date apartments; elevator and phone service; fine location; near Subway.
5 to 7 Rooms, $40 to $60.

MONATON REALTY INVESTING CORPORATION. Phone 6730 Audubon.
161ST ST. AND AUDUBON AV.

The ROXBURY

SOUTHEAST CORNER
Broadway and 122d St.
FIREPROOF APARTMENTS.
5 & 6 Rooms & Bath, $540 to $900
Representative on premises, or
WILLIAM P. SHERIDAN,
Riverside Drive and 127th St.

EARLSWOOD COURT,
128th St. & St. Nicholas Av.
4, 5, 6 rooms; elevator apartments; telephones.
Rents $30 to $50.

STANLEY COURT,
519-527 W. 134TH, NEAR BROADWAY.
4-5-6 elegant large rooms, $35 to $37; electric light, telephone; Subway station 137th St.
H. Bowie, Agent, 506 W. 134th. Tel. 640 Morning.

Michigan, Illinois, Louisiana.
507-517 WEST 113TH ST.
Absolutely Fireproof High-Class Building.
5 Rooms, $780 to $840.

ST. GOTHARD

413 WEST 118TH STREET.
AN UP-TO-DATE APARTMENT HOUSE.

5 and 6 room apartments. All light rooms, steam heat, electric light and elevator.

Situated on one of the highest points on Manhattan Island, near Columbia College, Riverside and Morningside Drive.

An ideal home for small families who look more to comfort than to style.

Tenants carefully selected.

Rents from $42.50 to $60 per mo.

Apply to Superintendent on premises or to Agent, Max Tahl, Telephone 4389 Broad. 2 Stone St., New York.

New Elevator Apartments.
Manhattan Ave., 122 to 123 St
Convenient to Subway, 6th and 9th Ave. "L" and all street car lines; private residential section.
2-3-4 Rooms and Bath,
Kitchens and Kitchenettes.
3 to 7 large closets in each apartment. Southern exposure; floods of sunlight.
Rents $28 to $50.
LARGE RESTAURANT.
TO LEASE, UNFURNISHED.

Morris Hall

Cathedral Parkway
(110TH STREET,)
N W Cor Amsterdam Ave
Fireproof Building.
4, 6, 7 & 8 Rooms, 2 Baths.
Rents $720 to $1,800.
Best Value for the Money.
PEASE & ELLIMAN, Agents.
165 West 72d St. Tel. 8300 Col.

5-6 ROOMS—All Night Elevators.
EVERY MODERN IMPROVEMENT.

HAMPTON COURT, 131-141 WEST 140TH ST.	RENTS $30.00 TO $47.50
EDINBORO COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	
EARL'S COURT, 108 WEST 141ST ST.	

SUPT. ON PREMISES ALL TIMES.

THE MIDLOTHIAN

353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

503 WEST 122D STREET.
5 and 6 room apartments; all improvements. Columbia College section; $28 to $40; concessions.

510 MANHATTAN AV.
Corner 121st.; 7 large, light, airy rooms; private hall; every modern convenience; low rent.

IRVINGTON,

407 Central Park West (100th St.).
8 rooms and bath, $1,140.
All outside rooms.
Superb Park view; elevator, all imp'm'ts.

REVERE HALL,
622 West 114th, near Riverside Drive.
7 rooms and bath, $960-$1,000.
Elevator and hall service; all improvements; well arranged, light, attractive rooms, dining room adjoins parlor. Subway station two blocks distant.

CARROLLTON-COURTWOOD,
601 West 168th St., 600 West 169th St.
5, 6, 7 rooms and bath, $600-$1,140.
Elevator; resident agent; all improvem'ts. Subway station on block.
These buildings are located at the junction of B'way and St. Nicholas Ave. The wide avenues, broad streets and the parkway with the high elevation make for Sunny rooms and unusual light and air.

Broadway **REMCO** 98th Street.
'Phone 1300 River.

Special Concessions

The Paterno

North corner 116th St. and Riverside Drive.

New Fireproof Building of the Highest Class.

Several Suites of

4 Rooms and Bath
Rent, $55 Up

Also Two Suites of

5 and 8 Rooms

Apply Manager, on premises.

THE IRADELL

420 West 119th Street.

Telephone 6720 Morningside.

High-class and select residential section on top of the hill, overlooking Morningside Park, near Columbia University.
Unusually attractive, high-class elevator apartments; best value for the money; large, light rooms; ample closet space; all night elevator service, &c.

2, 3 and 4 rooms
and bath, with kitchenettes.
4 and 5 rooms
and bath, with kitchen.
High Class Restaurant in the Building.

DACORN DWELLINGS
N. E. Cor. Ft. Washington Av. and 180th St. New building with every modern convenience. Very desirable 5, 6, and 7 room suites, $540 to $840. All-night elevator. Supt.

CHISELHURST
Suites from four to seven rooms; strictly high-class apartments. Very large rooms. Select residential section. Must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, Mgr., 455 Fort Washington Av. Telephone 497 Audubon.

THE BARRINGTON, 203 West 81st St.
New, modern fire and sound proof apartments, 3, 4, 5, 6, 8 and 9 rooms, 1, 2 and 3 baths; large foyer; 1 block from "L," 2 blocks Subway; $680 to $2,400. Agent on premises.

126th St. HIGH-CLASS SINGLE APARTMENT, 8 ROOMS.
107 WEST. SUBWAY AND "L"; $40.00.

VALLAMONT,

COR. ST. NICHOLAS AV. AND 119TH ST.
Especially desirable and attractive to conservative home-seeking families; 7 extra large, light rooms and closets; full service; rents extremely low, only $55 and $65; doctor's cor. apt., $50. Diagrams of Superintendent, on premises, or
WILCOX & SHELTON, 245 West 125th.

THE STERLING,
203-5 West 113th St., near 7th Av.
Six and seven room apartments; elevator, electric light; every modern improvement. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th. Telephone 638 Lenox.

ST. ALBANS
515 WEST 110TH ST.
Very desirable apartment, eleventh floor; eight large outside rooms, two baths; very reasonable; anxious to sublet.

Elevator Apartments, $32-$45
The Manitou, 221 West 141st (7th Av.)
4-6 large, light room suites, modern continuous service; special inducements desirable tenants.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

OREGON

S. E. Cor. 54th St. & 7th Av.
RECENTLY COMPLETED.
A high class Apartment House, with all modern improvements.
A few choice Housekeeping Apartments

3, 4, 5 & 6 Rooms
Rental $900 to $1,800

Supt. on Premises. Tel. 7081—Columbus.
GIBBS & KIRBY, AGENTS.

F. R. WOOD
W. H. DOLSON CO.,
BROADWAY, COR. 80th ST.
THE BARNARD,
NO. 106 CENTRAL PARK WEST, CORNER 71ST ST.
Very Choice Apartments,
6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 rooms and 2 baths,
RENTS, $1,300 TO $2,000.
including refrigeration
THE STERLING AND CARLYLE,
76 WEST 86TH ST.,
S. E. CORNER COLUMBUS AV.
Subway and Elevated Stations at 86th St. All west side trolleys convenient. Each Apartment has telephone connection.
Apartments 6, 7, 8 and 10 rooms.
RENTS, $900 TO $2,200.

Life Building Apartment
21 West 31st St.
One of the few remaining high-class apartment houses below 34th St. Large rooms, with open fireplaces, high ceilings. Meals served in the apartments without extra charge. Two and four rooms, with baths, rents $900 up; non-housekeeping, Families or Bachelors; reference.
Apply William Harvey, on premises.

Special Concessions

Marc Antony

220 Cathedral Parkway (110th st.) near Broadway.
New Fireproof Building.
Several Suites of
4 Rooms and Bath
All Front Apartments.
Rent $65 up.
One 6 Room Apartment
All Sunny, Outside Rooms.
Rent $1,300
Apply on premises or
Thomas J. O'Reilly,
Broadway and 109th St.

THE

CORNWALL

Northwest Corner
Broadway & 90th St.
New 12-story fireproof building with every modern convenience.
9 & 10 Rooms
2 & 3 Baths
Rents $2,200 to $2,400
PER ANNUM.
Renting Agent on Premises, or
SLAWSON & HOBBS,
162 WEST 72D STREET.
Telephone 7240 Columbus.

The Arragon

2,609 B'way, Near 99th St.
Convenient to 96th St. express Subway station; a 55-foot house with only two apartments on a floor; an exceptionally well managed building; elevator and all modern improvements.
8 Very Large, Light Rooms,
Rent $1,200.
Only one apartment left.

The Navarre

244 West 99th St.
Corner of Broadway.
One Apartment of
6 Rooms & Bath
Light and well arranged. Elevator and all improvements. Well managed building. Conveniently located.
Rent $800
SHARP & CO.,
231 West 99th St., at Broadway.

SLAWSON & HOBBS
162 West 72d St., near Broadway.
Renting Dept. Tel. 7240 Col.
Putnam Court,
150 West 104th St.
Near Amsterdam Av.
Broadway Subway station at 103d St., or L station half block away. Absolutely modern appointments throughout.
4, 5 and 6 rooms and bath.
$600 to $840.

DESIRABLE APARTMENTS
36 WEST 56TH ST.
Reasonable Rents.
Apply on premises
or
BENJAMIN R. LUMMIS,
25 West 33d St.

THE EARL'S COURT AND THE NORFOLK
306-308 West 94th St., near Riverside and Subway express station; 6 and 8 extra sized light rooms, 2 baths and 2 toilets; elevator, modern apartments; day and night hall service; every modern comfort; quiet, elegant location; moderate rents.

A.—THE ADRIAN—A.
58 WEST 72D ST., CORNER.
Eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; parquet floors; night and day elevator service; rent $1,200-$1,300; convenient to all transportation lines. Inquire Superintendent, on premises.

65 CENTRAL PARK WEST,
NORTHWEST CORNER 66TH ST.,
eight and ten rooms;
unusually attractive; overlooking Park;
HIGH-CLASS, MODERN BUILDING;
Rents $1,500 up. Superintendent.

230 W. 59th St. (Central Park South)
High-class apartments, 8 and 9 large light rooms, with two baths; all improvements; separate service; elevator; private balconies; on Central Park; $1,800 to $2,350. Apply on premises.

27th St. WEST 361 — THE ALBEMARLE, Sunshine in Every Room. 5 rooms & bath, elevator, hall service day and night. References absolutely indispensable. $40-$45 month. Lease.

850 West End Ave., near 102d St.
High-class elevator apartments, 8 rooms and bath; rents, $1,100 to $1,200.

THE DALHOUSIE,
40 West 59th St.—Two choice family apartments near 5th Av., facing Central Park. Reasonable rental. Apply Superintendent. Telephone 500 Plaza.

93D, 46 West.—Seven and eight very light, large rooms, bath; $50.

Skylight Studio Apartments—1 room and bath. 5 W. 16th St., $34-$100.

BACHELORS

THE OAKDALE
36-38 West 35th St.,
NEAR 5TH AVE.
Suites of 2 and 3 rooms and bath. Hotel Service.
Rents $500 to $1,000.
Superintendent on premises.

Hotel Chelsea
WEST TWENTY-THIRD ST.
Desirable unfurnished apartments to lease from October 1. Spacious, sunny rooms, ample closet space. Also attractive studios. Rates reasonable.

BEVERLY
265 West 81st Street,
Between Broadway and West End Ave.
8 and 9 large, light room apartments; every convenience; rents $1,400 to $1,600. Superintendent.

83D ST., 71 WEST.
Seven large, light rooms and bath, first floor; splendid apartment for doctor, dentist, or dressmaker; rent $900 per year. Apply ALEXANDER WILSON, 439 5th Av.

BRYANT PARK STUDIOS
80 WEST 40TH ST.
VERY DESIRABLE NORTH LIGHT STUDIO APARTMENTS, 3, 4, 2 ROOMS, BATH; HALL, ELEVATOR SERVICE. SUPERINTENDENT.

THE MILLARD,
14 to 20 West 107th St.—High-class elevator apartments, 4-5-6-7-8 rooms. Rents, $35 to $70. Best in New York at price.

HUDSONIA,
79TH ST. AND RIVERSIDE DRIVE,
315-321 West,
6 and 7 rooms. Rents $900 to $1,200.

THE ACKERLY,
241 WEST 101ST ST.
8 extra large rooms and 2 baths; modern in every respect; rents $1,400 to $1,600.

The Westbourne

930 West End Ave.,
Between 105th and 106th Sts.
7 Rooms and Bath,
$1,080.00.
Apply Superintendent on Premises.

THE MILLARD

14 to 20 West 107th St.
High Class Elevator Apartments
4-5-6-7 and 8 Rooms.
EXTRA LARGE AND LIGHT.
Rents $35 to $70.
Best in New York at Price

127 WEST 58TH ST.
Seven room and bath Apartment, $1,900; has extra maids' room and private storeroom; every room light.
Strictly Fireproof Building.
Elevated and Broadway surface terminal son block.
Standard all-night service.
Broadway, **REMCO,** 98th Street.

BERKELEY ARMS,
326-328 West 95th St.
High-class elevator apartments.
6-7 Rooms.
Subway express station.
Rents $50 to $75.
Superintendent on premises.
Telephone 4174 Riverside.

THE CAMDEN,
206 West 95th St., near B'way.
Very convenient to Subway and "L."
5 AND 7 ROOMS, ALL LIGHT.
VERY MODERATE RENTS.
One suitable for dentist or doctor.
Refined home; liveried attendants.
Apply on premises, or
VASA K. BRACHER, 2,010 B'way, N. E. cor. 68th.

INVERNESS
200-210 WEST 57TH ST., COR. 7TH AV.
Handsome extra large, light corner apartments of eight rooms and baths, with all modern improvements; rents reasonable; possession October 1.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

VAN DYCK AND SEVERN

72d St.—Broadway—73d St.
Express Station Subway 72d St.
6 TO 11 ROOMS.
RENTALS $2,000 TO $3,800.
SEEN DAY OR EVENING.
Manager on Premises.
OPERATED BY OWNERS.

120 West 86th St.

Between Columbus and Amsterdam Avs.
JUST COMPLETED

TWELVE-STORY fireproof building, situated in an exclusive private residential block. Convenient to the Subway at 86th St. and Broadway and new 86th St. elevated station. Unobstructed light in every room.

6 Rooms, 3 Baths,	$1,750
7 Rooms, 3 Baths,	$2,000 to 2,200
8 Rooms, 3 Baths,	2,000 to 2,500

EXTRA SERVANTS' ROOMS IF DESIRED.
Apartments can be seen until 10 P. M.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—East Side.

Pease & Elliman

165 West 72nd St. | 340 MADISON AVE. Near 43rd St. Tel. 6200 Bryant | 156 Broadway

Specialists in Dwelling Properties.

Floor plans may be seen at our offices, or will be sent on request, saving much time and trouble.

EAST SIDE

56 West 11th St. The Wellford.
3 and 4 Rooms and Bath...$780—$900

105 East 15th St. Swannanoa.
1, 3 and 5 Rooms and Bath....$35 to $65

112 East 17th St. Nr. Irving Pl.
7 and 8 Rooms and Bath...$900—$1,300

145 East 35th St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$1,600
7 Rooms and Bath.....$1,800

104 East 40th St.
5 Rooms and Bath.....$1,800—$2,600
6 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 2,100— 2,900

144 East 56th St.
7 Rooms and Baths.....$1,460—$1,800

116 East 58th St.
8 Rooms and 3 Baths.....$2,300

40 East 62nd St.
7 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800

32 East 64th St. Cor. Madison Ave.
14 Rooms and 4 Baths.....$5,500
16 Rooms and 4 Baths..... 9,000

12 East 87th St.
10 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$4,500

901 Lexington Ave. Cor. 67th St.
6 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$2,000
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,500— 3,000

136 Madison Ave. Cor. 31st St.
3 to 8 Rooms & Bath.....$1,000—$2,200

601 Madison Ave. Bet. 57th & 58th Sts.
2 Rooms and Bath..... $840—$1,200
3 Rooms and Bath.....1,000— 1,500
2 & 3 Room Studios (large skylights).....$1,000— 1,800
3 & 4 Room Doctors' Offices $1,000— 1,500

780 Madison Ave.
9 Rooms, 3 Baths.....$2,800—$3,600
9 Rooms, 3 Baths (furnished).....$4,000

1269 Madison Ave. S.E. Cor. 91st St.
7 Rooms and Bath.....$1,100

535 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 61st St.
7 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$2,700—$3,000
12 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 6,000

563 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 62d St.
8 Rooms, 2 Baths.....$3,600

829 Park Ave. Cor. 76th St.
7, 8 and 9 Rooms.....$2,300 to $2,900

830 Park Ave. Cor. 76th St.
12 Rooms, 4 Baths.....$3,750—$4,500

875 Park Ave. Cor. 78th St.
7 & 8 Rooms & Bath.....$2,500—$3,250
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths.... 2,500— 4,500

969 Park Ave. Cor. 82d St.
9 & 11 Rooms, 3 Baths...$2,800—$4,500
12 & 14 Rooms, 3 Baths... 3,800— 5,500

981 Park Ave. N. E. Cor. 83d St.
8 & 9 Rooms, 2 Baths....$1,700 to $2,200

Non-Housekeeping Apartments

46-48 East 41st St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$900—$1,100
3 Rooms and Bath..... 1,200

12 East 48th St.
3 Rooms and Bath.....$1,200—$1,500

116 West 59th St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$1,200—$1,600
3 Rooms and Bath..... 1,600— 2,500

510 Park Ave. S. W. Cor. 60th St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$1,100

WEST SIDE

Particulars from 165 West 72nd Street.

320 Central Park West. Cor. 92d St.
5 Rooms and Bath.....$1,200
6 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 1,600
8 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 1,400 up
9 Rooms, 2 Baths..... 1,800 up
12 Rooms, 3 Baths..... 2,800

136-138 West 65th St.
2 Rooms and Bath.....$40—$55

723 St. Nicholas Ave. Cor. 146th St.
4 and 5 Rooms and Bath.....$35—$50

465 Central Park W. at 106th St.
8 Rooms and Bath.....$1,200

64 West 77th St. Cor. Columbus Av.
8 Rooms, Bath (corner).....$1,500

We also have a complete list of Private Houses on the East and West Sides for sale or rent which will be sent upon request

---

DUFF & CONGER

MADISON AV., COR. 86TH ST.

TELEPHONE 1258 LENOX.

Specialists in Choice East Side Apartments

16-24 East 96th St.
8 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,600
9 rooms, 3 baths.....$1,700, $2,000

17 East 97th St.
7 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,000
8 rooms, 2 baths.....$1,300

17 to 23 East 89th St.
Rents $40 to $60
Seven and eight large rooms and bath; steam heat and hot water.

1326 Madison Av., cor. 94th St.
7 rooms and bath..... $720
Corner Apartments.....$1,200

1242 Madison Av., cor. 89th St.
7 rooms and bath.....$900
Corner apartment.

5th Av., cor. 101st St.
Facing Central Park.
7 rooms and bath.....$45.00
6 rooms and bath.....$32.50

We also have a complete list of all new East Side Apartments, which will be sent upon request.

Murray Hill Apartments

122-128 East 34th St.

Rents $1,200-$1,600.

All night service.

ALSO

LARGE DOCTOR'S APARTMENT.

624 Fifth Ave.,

S. W. Corner 50th St.

Large non-housekeeping apartment

6 rooms and 3 baths.

ALSO

Small Apartment,

2 rooms with bath.

Apply on premises or to

Herman L. R. Edgar

Tel. Cort. 4641. 81 Nassau Street.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof

43 to 51 E. 58th St., 54 E. 59th St., 480 Park Av.
6 rooms and 3 baths.....$1,100 to $1,500
2 and 3 rooms and bath.....$420 to $600
All-night elevator, standard service.
Broadway, REMCO 98th Street.

The Berkshire

500 Madison Ave., Cor. 52d St.

Elegant fifth floor corner apartment, reception hall and 10 large rooms, $4,000 per annum. Also an eight-room apartment, $2,400 per annum. Tel. J. H. MORAN, 1026 Plaza.

The STRATFORD

1070 MADISON AV., SOUTHWEST COR. 81ST.

Modern, absolutely fireproof Apartments; eight large all light rooms, two baths.

5, 6 and 7 Rooms

2nd Ave., 86th and 87th Streets

Large rooms. "L" Station, 86th St., 2d Av. Rents, $21 to $27. Apply

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO., 31 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

---

36 EAST 40TH ST.

Apartment of Two Rooms and Bath.

Living room, 17 ft. x 23 ft.

GEO. R. READ & CO., Agent

20 Nassau. (12109) 3 East 35th St.

1,350 MADISON AVE.

One elegant 8-room apartment, elevator service, electric light, all modern conveniences; bedrooms overlooking Central Park; kitchen and front room overlooking the avenue; moderate rents. Apply Supt., on premises, or W. Korn, 135 Broadway.

CORONADO

Park Ave. corner, elevator apartments, 7-8 rooms, $70-$90 upwards. 75 East 81st St.

MANMATTAN—West Side.

Clothilde, 161 West 103d.

Handsome, sunny, airy, 5 rooms; private hall, telephone; nice entrance; clean, well-kept non-elevator new-law house; L, Subway; $444.

---

74 West 89th 7 choice rooms, all improvements; convenient; $40-$45.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—East Side.

Payson McL. Merrill

481 Fifth Av. Tel. 7417 Bryant.

Offers for Rent the Following Apartments:

925 Park Ave	Eleven Rooms, Rent, $4,500.
823 Park Ave	Twelve Rooms, $3,800 to $5,000.
636 5th Ave	Twelve Rooms, Rent, $9,500.
257 W. 86th St	2 Rooms, $900.
130 E. 67th St	8 Rooms, $2,600.
140 W. 57th St	4 Rooms, $900. 11 Rooms, $3,600.
80 W. 40th St	3 Rooms, $1,000. 10 Rooms, $4,000.
36 E. 40th St	2 to 8 Rooms, $2,200 to $4,500.
18 E. 57th St	3 Rooms, $1,100 to $1,400.
21-3 W. 30th St	Four Rooms, Rent, $1,000.
	Four Rooms, Rent $720.

No. 471 PARK AVENUE,

S. E. Cor. 58th St.

Modern High-class Studios.

Duplex—Finest apartment on Park Avenue; 11 rooms, all on Park Ave., including large 2-story studio, billiard room, large dining room, servants' hall, 6 bedrooms, and 3 baths; also four servants' rooms.

Bachelor—Large studio, bedroom, bath, and kitchenette.

Apply to Supt. on premises, or through your own broker.

Manhanset

61-65 East 59th St.,

NEAR MADISON AVE.

The Most Accessible Location in New York City.

High Class Modern Apartments. 3 Rooms and Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Chambermaid service.

RENTALS, $45, $55, and $65.

See Superintendent on Premises.

---

667 Madison Ave.

CORNER 61ST ST.

Apartment, second floor, north, 12 rooms, 3 baths; large closets; handsomely decorated; to sublet to October 1, 1914; reasonable offer considered.

MOOYER & MARSTON

477 FIFTH AVE., COR. 41ST ST.

TELEPHONES, 923-4-5—BRYANT.

LA CASA BLANCA,

55 East 76th St.,

Near Madison Avenue.

High-class elevator apartments.

6-7-8-11 Rooms.

Rents $1,000 to $1,700

White enamel woodwork; parquet floors. Superintendent on premises, or

OTTO DENCKER,

503 5th Av. 'Phone 7957 Bryant.

---

995 Madison Av., N. E. Cor. 77th St.

HIGH-CLASS FIREPROOF BUILDING, eight rooms and three baths; all sunny and very quiet sleeping rooms; every modern improvement. Superintendent on premises or your own broker.

---

19 EAST 57th ST.

Exceptional apartments, one and two rooms and bath, $600 to $1,200, including service. Apply to Supt., GROVES, on premises.

---

5 EAST 41ST ST.

Entire third floor; five large rooms and bath; steam heat, hot water; $1,500.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. MANHATTAN—East Side.

5TH AV. AND 58TH ST.

100 feet east of 5th Ave.

THE MASON,

6-12 East 58th St.

Attractive Apartments of 8, 9, and 10 rooms and bath; open plumbing; all modern improvements; elevator service for maids.

HOUSES BEING RENOVATED.
VERY LOW RENTS
FOR CHOICE LOCATION.
$1,600 to $1,800.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 BROADWAY, OR SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

1,270 Madison Av. (Cor. 91st.)

Second floor Corner Apartment, seven rooms and bath, $840; large, light rooms; elevator and hall service.

Broadway, REMCO, 98th Street.

1589 3RD AVE.

(NEAR 89TH STREET.)

5 rooms and bath, steam heated; hot-water supply. Apply

Rhinelander Real Estate Co.
81 Nassau St., or 244 East 86th St.

---

156 EAST 66TH ST.

Three-story and basement brownstone Dwelling to let; size 18.6x58x100; fifteen rooms and three baths; rent reasonable; possession at once.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

---

39 East 27th St. NEAR MADISON AVE.

QUITE DISCOURAGING ! !

So it is with KITCHENETTE APARTMENTS! Something always lacking—one thing or another. Not so with ours. We have New York's most complete, up-to-date, commodious 2-3 room KITCHENETTE SUITES. Maid service. Rents $800-$950.

THE CLARK,

1,211 Madison Av., N. E. cor. 87th St.

Corner apartments; 9 rooms, 3 bathrooms; all light; parquet floors; electric light; modern in every respect. LEON S. ALTMAYER, 62 East 86th St. Telephone 638 Lenox.

A.—A.—"HOFFMAN ARMS,"

640 Madison Av., corner 59th St.; four to eight rooms; $900 to $1,800; beautiful large rooms; very accessible location; adjacent to Central Park and large hotels.

---

43 East 27th St.

Housekeeping Apartments, $1,250-$1,450. Six or seven unusually large, light rooms; extra large closets; fireproof; high-class; elevator.

THE CLEVELAND

126-130 EAST 24TH ST.

Apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, etc.

89TH ST., 48 EAST,

Southeast corner Madison Av.; eight large rooms and bath, $70; inside apartment, 7 rooms and bath, $50.

BROOKLYN.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Separate entrance to each apartment. 7 large all-light rooms and bath. Every improvement. Handsomely decorated. All the comforts and privacy of a one-family dwelling with all conveniences of an up-to-date apartment. Rent $60.00. Twenty minutes from Park Row. Elevated, trolley or Subway.

WALTER L. JOHNSTON,

386 Ninth Street.

Between 6th & 7th Avenues, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Brooklyn's Best Value

465-473 4TH ST., NEAR 7TH AV.

Thoroughly modern, all light, six and seven large rooms, tiled baths; steam heat, hot water, parquet floors, &c.; perfect condition; elegantly maintained buildings; rent $35 to $39; concessions. Waldorf Co., 252 7th Av., Brooklyn.

ST. JAMES PL., NEAR FULTON ST.

Six and seven room modern apartments, $42. Send for booklet. Golden Realty Co., owners.

BRONX.

THE HILLCREST

Corner 166th Street and WOODYCREST AVENUE.

Steam heat, hot water supply, electric light and telephones in each apartment. Exceptionally large and light apartments. Excellent location, convenient to transit.

5 Rooms and Bath.

Rents Moderate.

2349 Davidson Avenue

One Block West of Jerome Ave., at 184th St.

New High-Class Apartments,

FIVE LARGE ROOMS,
FRONT TO REAR
ALL IMPROVEMENTS
RENT ..... $30-$32

THE EDINBOROUGH,
829 BECK STREET.
4-5 rooms and bath. Apply
WM. OPPENHEIM,
773 WESTCHESTER AV.

YONKERS.

THE LIVINGSTON

At the corner of

Livingston Ave. & Ludlow St.

High class Apartments of

10 Rooms and Bath.

In the finest residential section of Yonkers; convenient to transit. Containing all modern improvements. Near Park Hill Inn.

Rent $50.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

WINTERROTH PIANOS,

105 EAST 14th St. and 14 WEST 125th St.

New upright pianos $150 upw., $5 monthly; Player pianos $250 upw. Used pianos $75 upw.

PIANOS TO RENT. $3, $4 and $5 per month, cartage free, quarterly. Player Pianos with bench and music free; exchange. BIDDLE'S, 24 W. 125th St. PIANOS TO RENT.

Bankruptcy Notices

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of LONSHEIN & FALICK, Alleged Bankrupts.—No. 16,990.

To the creditors of Lonshein & Falick of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, alleged bankrupts:

Notice is hereby given that by an order of Hon. Chas. M. Hough, one of the Judges of this court, dated the 16th day of September, 1912, the above entitled proceeding has been referred to me as referee under Section 12A of the Bankruptcy act, to call a meeting of creditors for the allowance of claims, the examination of the alleged bankrupts, and the preservation and conduct of the estate of the same; and that action upon the petition for adjudication has been stayed until ten days after it shall be determined whether a composition herein shall be confirmed.

Notice is further given that, pursuant to said order and in conformity with said Section 12A, a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Macgrane Coxe, referee in bankruptcy, Room No. 1,375, Hudson Terminal Buildings, No. 50 Church Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of September, 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 19, 1912.

NO. 16,738.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—DOMINICK COSTABILE, Bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Dominick Costabile, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated July 30th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 18th, 1912.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

PASSAVANT BUILDING

440 4th Ave., S. W. Cor. 30th St.

16 story, 9,350 sq. ft. area.

READY FOR OCCUPANCY NOV. 1, 1912

LOFTS—OFFICES—SHOWROOMS

5 LARGE SKYLIGHTS ON TOP FLOOR.

STORE AND FOUR FLOORS TO BE OCCUPIED BY

PASSAVANT & CO.

SUPERB NORTH LIGHT
EXCEPTIONAL SHIPPING FACILITIES
Lowest Insurance Rates. Automatic Sprinklers, Complete Supervisory Service.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ON FOURTH AVENUE.

Seven elevators, equipped with latest signal devices. Not a piece of wood has been used in this building. Metal trim throughout.

MOORE & WYCKOFF, AGENTS

546 Fifth Avenue, Cor. 45th St. 'Phone 1264 Bryant.

FULL COMMISSION PAID TO BROKERS.

BROADWAY

First Floor Corner Office

To Sublet at Moderate Rental

1,100 Square Feet of Space

Large Windows Facing Two Streets

Broadway and Walker Street

Includes 2 Private Offices——Free Electric light

Also Small Office on Sixth Floor 9x16

Ready for Immediate Occupancy

THE GENERAL FIREPROOFING CO.,

Phone 2783 Franklin — Manufacturers of Sectional Steel Filing Cabinets — 396 Broadway

---

STORES & FLOOR For Rent.

158 MADISON AVE.
Parlor Floor Store, large window, modern building, $2,500.

25-7 WEST 36TH ST.
2nd Floor, 2 large rooms with extension, $1,400.

21-3 WEST 38TH ST.
Basement Store, 20x70, $1,800.
Parlor Floor Store, $1,800. Large Show Windows, Entire Floors, $1,100.

13 WEST 46TH ST.
4th Floor (entire), 2 large rooms, bath and numerous closets. Elevator service. $1,100.

Apply on premises, or

CROSS & BROWN CO

Temporary Offices,
22 WEST 38TH ST.
Phone Greeley 4000.

WILSON BUILDING,

FOR RENT

STORES—OFFICES

Cor. Broadway and 33d St.

(OPPOSITE GREELEY SQUARE.)

Best advertising location on Broadway. Centre of all transit lines. Elevated, Subway, & Surface. One block from Pennsylvania and Long Island Station. Five minutes from New York Central. Apply Room 201.

C. SEARING WILSON, Agent.

OPPOSITE MANHATTAN THEATRE, PENNSYLVANIA STATION AND NEW POST OFFICE.

312 WEST 34TH ST.

ENTIRE BUILDING OR TWO VERY LARGE STORES; FIRST AND PARLOR FLOORS; 22 rooms, with hot and cold water. 25x96; fine light, large show windows, steam heat; suitable any business. Your own broker, or Room 83, 90 West Broadway.

---

251 West 19th St.

ONE LOFT ONLY,

7,500 SQUARE FEET;

exceptionally fine light; passenger and freight elevators; well-kept building; high-class tenants; possession. Your own broker, or Superintendent, on premises.

---

115 Liberty St.

to rent for a term of years,

5-story business building,

25x100; also

232-233 West St.

4-story business building, 37x60.

Apply to

Herman L. R. Edgar,

81 Nassau St.

HIGH-CLASS RESTAURANT TO LEASE.

An excellent opportunity for experienced and wide-awake man.

Royal Grand

160 CLAREMONT AVENUE.

114-116 E. 28th STREET

AT ENTRANCE TO SUBWAY.

OFFICES $15; STUDIOS $30 and up

Supt. or S. B. GOODALE & PERRY.
Mad. Sq. 3434. 1133 Broadway.

Madison Av., Cor. 86th St.

Two fine stores in our building; rent separately or as one large store; best business location on Madison Av., north of 59th St.

DUFF & CONGER on premises.

Lofts, 50x98.

22-24 West 27th St.

2d and 3d lofts. Also store and basement; nominal rent to Feb. 1. Inquire Engineer.

---

31 WEST 46th St.

NEW BUILDING.

Stores and floors, with living apartments. Reasonable rent. Weill Co., 294 West 34th St.

To Let—For ten years, fourth loft located at 106 7th Av., Manhattan; 6,300 square feet; modern fireproof building; light on four sides. Address Read Printing Company, 106 7th Av., New York.

EAST RIVER LOTS, with bulkhead, centrally located. FIRST AVENUE, four corner lots, with buildings. SOUTH STREET, three large, bright lofts. Apply Brookman Estate, 52 Exchange Place.

Second floor to let; very light and comfortable; suitable for dressmaking or tailor; very desirable business section. Inquire Schonleben, 73 West 46th St.

$15 Up Month | Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in Modern Fireproof Bldg. | 109 Broad St.

---

4 East 42d.

Parlor store, 22x75; $3,000.

Desk space for two for right parties; well-equipped office. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

---

5 West 16th St.—Parlor floor and small showrooms; very light; brokers protected.

WANTED FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

WANTED for engineering office about 3,000 square feet of floor space. Please address offers with price per square foot, E. D., 177 Times.

Loft to Let

with Power, in the

Rhinelander Building

Cor. William and Duane Sts.

APPLY

RHINELANDER REAL ESTATE CO.

31 Nassau St.

'Phone, 8125—Cortlandt.

Bankruptcy Notices

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—OTTO J. MERKEL, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Otto J. Merkel, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated Aug. 16th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 20, 1912.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of LESSER LEISER, bankrupt.—No. 16,510.

Notice is hereby given that Lesser Leiser, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated September 7th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges, in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated September 18, 1912.

NO. 16,492.—UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New York.—COSIMO DI FIORE and ROSALIE CIANCIMINO, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of C. DI FIORE & CO., Bankrupts.

Notice is hereby given that Cosimo Di Fiore, one of the above-named bankrupts, has filed his petition for confirmation of composition, dated September 10th, 1912, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, September 30th, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, September 18th, 1912.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of DANN & PECKNER, Bankrupt.—No. 16,980.

To the creditors of Dann & Peckner of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that a petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the bankrupt herein, and a meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, referee in bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated September 19th, 1912.

STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

NO. 16,924.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ZINDEL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Zindel Manufacturing Company of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of August, A. D. 1912, the said Zindel Manufacturing Company was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel A. Prentiss, referee in bankruptcy, No. 2 Rector Street, City and County of New York, on the 30th day of September, A. D. 1912, at 12:30 o'clock in the afternoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL A. PRENTISS,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Sept. 19, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—RICHARD L. MacHALE, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Richard L. MacHale, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 2d, 1907, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 20th, 1912.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—LOUIS COHEN, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Cohen, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated November 1st, 1911, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, October 21st, 1912, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

New York, Sept. 18th, 1912.

RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

THE IDEAL TOUR IN AUTUMN

On the Ideal Tour in September and October through New England's scenic wonderland, every hillside and mountain slope is a riot of Autumn coloring, the brilliant scarlets blending with the browns and toned with greens of every shade.

The air is invigorating, but not too cool. With sapphire skies overhead, this great interstate highway under wheel, and at every turn a magnificent vista of ever-changing scenery,

The Ideal Tour in Autumn Is the Mecca of the Motorist.

Several of the larger hotels of the Ideal Tour will remain open until October 21st to accommodate the increasing Fall Tourist patronage.

THE ELTON.....Waterbury, Conn. Open all the year.
HOTEL ASPINWALL.....Lenox, Mass. Open until Oct. 21st.
CURTIS HOUSE.....Lenox, Mass. Open all the year.
EQUINOX HOUSE.....Manchester, Vt. Open until Oct. 21st.
SOO-NIPI-PARK LODGE, Sunapee Lake, NH Open until late in Sept.
THE GRANLIDEN, Sunapee Lake, N. H. Open until Oct. 1st.
NEW PROFILE HOUSE, Profile House, N.H. Open until Sept. 25th.
THE MOUNT WASHINGTON Open until Oct. 21st. THE MOUNT PLEASANT... Open until Oct. 1st. — Bretton Woods, N. H.
CRAWFORD HOUSE, Crawford Notch, N.H. Open until Oct. 5th.
POLAND SPRING HOUSE Open until Oct. 15th. MANSION HOUSE..... Open all the year. — Poland Spring, Maine.
CONGRESS SQUARE HOTEL, Portland, Me. Open all the year.
HOTEL WENTWORTH, New Castle, N. H. Open until late in Sept.
HOTEL VENDOME.....Boston, Mass. Open all the year.
HOTEL BRUNSWICK.....Boston, Mass. Open all the year.
BRIARCLIFF LODGE, Briarcliff Manor, NY. Open until Dec. 1st.
GREAT NORTHERN HOTEL, 118 W. 57th St., New York City. Open all the year.

The Ideal Tour Route Book and Map free by mail from

ALMON C. JUDD, The Elton, Waterbury, Conn.,

or on application at 1180 Broadway, New York City.

In the Mountains of Berkshire

For generations the foremost fall resort region. Cool days and nights with a touch of frost, but with a mildness and dryness of air which is unsurpassed in America for invigorating, tonic effect.

HOTEL ASPINWALL

LENOX, MASS., ALMON C. JUDD, Manager,

Situated at an elevation of 1500 feet, within an extensive estate, offers every comfort, luxury and safeguard; new, modern, and commanding views of great beauty. New Management. The cuisine and white service are pronounced by many of our patrons the most perfect in New England. An orchestra second to none, and excellent golf links in the vicinity.

ON THE IDEAL TOUR.

Providing Every Facility for Permanent Guest or Touring Motorist

Open until October 21, 1912. Booklet on request.

Under same management, the famous motorist rendezvous of New England,

The Elton, Waterbury, Conn.

NEW JERSEY—Spring Lake.

THE BREAKERS

SPRING LAKE BEACH, N. J.

Directly on the Beach. Open till October.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED 3 MONTHS FOR $5.00

and upwards. We also have them to sell. All makes. All prices. Latest models. Fully guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue.

THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, AMERICAN WRITING MACHINE CO.,
10 Barclay St., 345 Broadway.
Tel. 6353 Cortlandt. Tel. 5408 Franklin.

DESKS Roll and Flat Top. Chairs. Filing Cabinets. Office Partitions. HAMBURGER, 33 E. 20th St.

Bankruptcy Sales

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR the Southern District of New York.—In the matter of SAMUEL COHEN, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 16,852.

Notice is hereby given that Jacob Clark, the trustee in bankruptcy herein, offers for sale the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupt. The property consists of a stock of manufactured mink and raccoon muffs and scarfs, two machines, one safe, and other fixtures of a fur manufacturer, at No. 44 East 10th Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

The above-described property may be inspected on the premises from September 23d, 1912, to September 27th, 1912, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 12 M. Bids for the above-described property and fixtures as an entirety may be submitted to the trustee at his office, Room 1,202, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before 12 o'clock noon of September 30th, 1912, at which time and place the bids will be opened by him, and creditors may attend and express themselves with reference thereto. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check or cash for at least ten per cent. of the bid.

The trustee reserves the right to reject any or all bids, in which event the said property will be sold at public auction on the premises by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer, on the 3d day of October, 1912, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day.

Dated New York, September 19th, 1912.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS,
Referee in Bankruptcy, 82 Beaver Street.

SOL. LEVI, Attorney for Trustee, 320 Broadway, New York City.

BANKRUPTCY SALE—SCHEUER & BRO.—The undersigned receiver offers the assets of the above-named bankrupts, located at Church and Dennis Streets, New Brunswick, New Jersey, consisting of stock of groceries, canned goods, store fixtures, such as scales, cash registers, horses, harness, wagons, and other miscellaneous personal property used in the conduct of a grocery business, together with the right, title, and interest of the receiver and of the bankrupt estate in and to the lease covering said premises.

Sealed bids are solicited for said business as a whole, such bids to be opened at ten o'clock in the forenoon on Monday, September 23d, 1912, at the premises aforesaid.

One-half hour after the opening of such bids the receiver to offer the property in trade lots at public auction, the property to be sold to the bidder or bidders whose bid or bids realize the highest price to the estate. At least twenty-five per cent. of the highest bid to be paid as a deposit.

Property open for inspection during business hours on September 19th, 20th, and 21st.

LOUIS LEWIS, Receiver,
800 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
BILDER & BILDER, Attys. of Receiver, 164 Market St., Newark, N. J.

THE ENTIRE STOCK OF WINES AND liquors, also the entire fixtures, furniture, draperies, machinery, &c., formerly owned by the Madrid Company (bankrupts) will be sold at public auction by M. Seliger, auctioneer, Monday, September 23d, at northwest corner Broadway and 46th St., known as the Cafe Madrid.

VALUATION $30,500.

For full details watch Monday's New York Times.

P. S.—Open for inspection Friday, 10-3 P. M.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JACOB KLEINMAN, Bankrupt.

Charles Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 20, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 113 Leonard St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of furs, skins, muffs, scarfs, &c., fur machines, desks, chairs, &c.

BERNARD J. MACCORRY, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

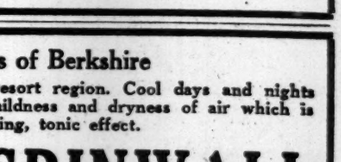
IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of J. M. BURR & SON CO., Bankrupts.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Friday, Sept. 20th, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 140 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of laces, nettings, veilings, display tables, partitions, safe, desks, chairs, typewriter, office furniture, and fixtures.

HOWARD E. BROWN, Receiver.
BENJAMIN H. NEWELL, Attorney for Receiver, 154 Nassau St., New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PEERLESS CLEANING & DYEING CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Sept. 26, 1912, by order of the court, at 10:30 A. M., at 303 East 60th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of machinery, office fixtures, safe, &c. GERVASE GREENE, Receiver.
JOSEPH LICHTENBERG, Attorney for Receiver, 299 Broadway, New York.

BERMUDA.

Hamilton Hotel



BERMUDA

Average Summer Temperature 80.

As a Summer Resort is cooler than the Mountains and many of the fashionable Northern Resorts.

Mid-Atlantic

Continually swept by Ocean breezes, where bathing, boating and fishing are unsurpassed, and every outdoor sport is enjoyed, combined with the best modern hotel accommodations and all the comforts of your own home.

TARIFF

Winter Season January to May, $25.00 and up weekly. Summer Season, Special Rates on request.

Hamilton Hotel Co., Ltd.,

Bermuda, or 389 5th Av., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK—Long Island.

LAKE FRONT HOTEL

LAKE RONKONKOMA, L. I.,

END OF THE MOTOR PARKWAY.

HORACE S. CHASE, Proprietor.

Under entirely new management. Newly refurnished, redecorated. Fifteen acres Lawn and Shade Trees. Directly on the water, 50 miles from New York. Garage. Unsurpassed American Plan Table. Moderate Rates. SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER, $1.00. Boating, Bathing, Fishing, Tennis, Croquet, Music, Dancing. Refined. Booklet.

The Hall, Glen Cove, L. I.

FALL SEASON.

Within commuting distance of New York. Private beach. House will remain open during September and October. Comfortable steam-heated rooms with private baths. References.

PENNSYLVANIA—Delaware Water Gap.

ENJOY THE AUTUMN SEASON AT

The KITTATINNY

Leading Hotel at Delaware Water Gap, Pa.

Steam heat, open log fires, rooms en suite with baths and running water. Own farm and dairies.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—Decidedly colder weather has overspread the Northwest under the influence of an extensive area of high barometric pressure that has appeared in that region, falls in temperature of 20 to 30 degrees or more being reported from the north Rocky Mountain region, and snow from Wyoming.

Cooler weather is also reported from the East and Southeast, while the temperature has risen in the Southwest and Mississippi Valley, and remains unseasonably high in California, where, at Los Angeles, it reached 100 degrees Thursday afternoon. There were general rains during the last twenty-four hours throughout the Atlantic States and the region of the Great Lakes and scattered rains in the Northwest.

A change to considerably cooler weather will overspread the Mississippi Valley and the west Gulf States during the next thirty-six hours, and the lake region, the Ohio Valley, Tennessee, and the middle Gulf States Saturday. Moderate temperatures will prevail Friday and Saturday in the East, and rising temperature is probable in the Northwest Saturday.

There will be scattered rains Friday and Saturday in the Northern States, from New England to the Mississippi Valley, and unsettled weather in the great central valleys and the South.

Except for snows Friday in the middle Rocky Mountain region, the weather will be generally fair Friday and Saturday throughout all Western districts.

Winds along the New England Coast will be moderate, variable; Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate, variable, mostly south; South Atlantic Coast, light to moderate, variable.

Steamships departing Friday for European ports will have moderate, variable winds and overcast, showery weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SATURDAY.

Eastern New York—Cloudy, probably showers in interior Friday and Saturday; light to moderate winds.

Southern New England—Local rains and cooler Friday. Saturday unsettled; light to moderate, variable winds.

New Jersey—Fair Friday. Saturday unsettled; light to moderate, variable winds.

Western New York—Showers Friday and probably Saturday; moderate, variable winds.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Cloudy Friday. Saturday unsettled; light to moderate, variable winds.

Northern New England—Unsettled, probably local rains Friday and Saturday; light to moderate, variable winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1911.	1912.		1911.	1912.
3 A. M.	62	70	4 P. M.	76	70
6 A. M.	63	69	6 P. M.	76	68
9 A. M.	65	72	9 P. M.	71	67
12 M.	74	73	12 P. M.	69	66

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The local temperature yesterday was 70; for the corresponding date last year it was 68; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 66.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 70; at 8 P. M. it was 67. Maximum temperature, 74 degrees at 10 A. M.; minimum, 66 degrees at 10:15 P. M. Humidity, 91 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 90 per cent. at 8 P. M.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.

4:05—854 10th Av.; Charles Scheezer...Slight
11:15—345 E. 72d St.; Mary Kapsikajannsky .....Unknown
11:15—15 1st St.; Mary Barruso.....Trifling
11:40—45 W. 92d St.; Dietrich Rutter....None
P. M.
1:50—222 East 99th St.; S. Kruger....Trifling
2:50—243 Stanton St.; Adolph Goldberg..$2,000
3:45—401 E. 81st St.; W. C. Bentel..Trifling
4:50—201 Grand St.; Patrick Radice.....$10
5:00—431 W. 14th St.; R. Fitzgerald...Trifling
6:45—729 St. Ann's Av.; E. P. Hoake..Trifling
7:30—234 East 56th St.; Mary Dunbar...Trifling
9:25—143d St. and Bradhurst Av.; New York Bill Posting Co.....Trifling
10:40—250 Madison St.; Minnie Israelsky...Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

The Board of Superintendents at its meeting yesterday nominated James B. T. Demarest and Frederick A. Berghane as Principals of Public Schools 179 and 184, in the places of Dr. John P. Conroy and Cecil A. Kidd, who were recently appointed District Superintendents. Mr. Demarest is Principal of Public School 19, 344 East Fourteenth Street, and Mr. Berghane is Principal of Public School 75, 25 Norfolk Street. The schools, to the principalships of which they are nominated, are more important than the ones in which they now are, and their nomination is in the nature of a promotion in recognition of satisfactory work done by them.

The Board of Superintendents also made a number of nominations in the evening schools and in the evening high schools. It nominated I. Edwin Goldwasser, who is Principal of Elementary School 20, Rivington and Forsyth Streets, as Principal of the East Side High School for Men, and Miss Emma F. Lowd, a teacher in Washington Irving High School, as Principal of the East Side High School for Women. The board made about fifty nominations for high school teachers, about a dozen transfers of high school teachers, and from ten to twenty promotions of high school teachers. It also nominated a few teachers for emergency needs in the elementary schools. The general elementary school nominations will not be made until Nov. 1, as there will not be sufficient data for such nominations before that date.

City Supt. Maxwell has received letters of congratulation on his twenty-fifth anniversary as Superintendent from Principal J. D. Dillingham of the Newtown High School, who is President of the Council of Teachers, Queens Borough, and from R. W. Sharpe of the Executive Committee of the New York Association of Biology Teachers.

District Supt. Seth T. Stewart, who has been ill for several months, is now much improved in health. He has charge of Districts 41 and 42, Queens Borough. During his illness his place has been taken by District Supt. Cornelius E. Franklin. Mr. Franklin has also attended to his own Manhattan districts, 13 and 15.

Almeron W. Smith, Principal of Public School 89, Orchard Avenue and Fifth Street, Elmhurst, was a visitor at the Department of Education Building yesterday. He has lost some of his teachers since the closing of his school last season. Among them is Miss Margaret A. Mahaffy, teacher in the 8B Grade, who was retired Sept. 1. Miss Mary A. Fairchild, teacher in the 6B Grade, has been made assistant to the Principal, and is now filling that position in Public School 16. She stood fourth on the eligible list. The examination was held last Spring. Two of Mr. Smith's teachers have resigned because they have married. Miss Gurli J. Lennham, a 6B teacher, is now Mrs. A. H. Smith of Maspeth, and Miss Amelia Lowenthal, 5A teacher, is Mrs. Schildgren.

It is expected that new Public School 92, Hayes Avenue and Forty-second Street, North Corona, will be ready for occupancy in February. It will accommodate about twenty-six classes, or 1,200 pupils. It will probably house the children now attending Public Schools 18, Junction Avenue, Corona, and 19, Evergreen Avenue, Corona, and will also have room left for some of the part-time pupils in Public School 16, Sycamore Avenue, Corona. Public Schools 15 and 19 now house between 900 and 1,000 pupils. The former consists of two buildings, one of which was a private dwelling. The other is an old frame building. Public School 19 is also an old frame building. The two frame buildings will be torn down. The residence will return into the possession of its owner.

A new Catholic parochial school in charge of Father Corrigan, has been opened at North Corona. It accommodates about eighteen classes. It will relieve the congestion in Public Schools 15 and 16.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Employment by the Brooklyn Borough President of William T. Carpenter as chemist and bacteriologist in the Bureau of Sewers at $1,800 a year.

Employment by the Commissioner of Public Works of William E. Duel, Herman R. Maier, John A. Kelly, George T. Scheuerman, and Edward T. Kuzmier as Inspectors.

Employment by the Queens borough President of Alfred R. Glock as Assistant Engineer at $1,800 a year.

Reassignment to duty by the Docks Commissioner of John F. McCoy, Marine Engineer, at the ending of a leave of absence, and of John D. Haggerty, watchman, whose leave of absence is also ended.

Emergency appointment by the Board of Estimate of Henry Abel as clerk.

Emergency appointment by the Brooklyn Borough President of G. Waldhauer and Harry Byrne as attendants.

Emergency appointment by the Director of the Standard Testing Laboratory Office of the Commissioner of Accounts, of A. St. John, R. E. Gehenheimer, Edward J. Kelly, Wilbur L. Jones, and John H. Link as chemists.

Request of the Director of the Board of Ambulance Service that an examination be granted in which James L. Murray, who is the only one eligible, may qualify for promotion to fifth grade examiner.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for Examiner of Cutlery on Oct. 9 at New York, for men only. From the register of eligibles resulting from this examination certification will be made to fill a vacancy in the position of Examiner of Cutlery at $1,600 a year, in the office of the Appraiser of Merchandise, Port of New York, and vacancies as they may occur requiring similar qualifications, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, weighted as indicated:

Arithmetic, (fundamental rules, fractions, percentage, interest, discount, analysis, and statement of simple accounts,) 5; penmanship, (the competitor's handwriting in the subject of report writing will be considered with special reference to legibility, rapidity, neatness, and general appearance,) 5; report writing, (test in writing in letter from a report not more than 200 words in length, summarizing and arranging in logical order a series of facts included in a given statement of 400 or 500 words,) 15; practical questions and tests, (including questions relating to processes of manufacture, or of merchandising, and designations and descriptions of samples not necessarily in tariff terminology,) 35, and training, experience, and fitness, 40.

Applicants must have reached their twenty-first but not their fifty-fifth birthday on the date of the examination, and must be of suitable physical condition and mentally qualified.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

General Orders 40.—Honorable mention of the department has been awarded the following-named members of the force: Lieut. Dominick G. Riley. Acting Detective Sergeants, First Grade—Frank D. Casasea, John J. O'Connell, James F. Harvey, Richard M. McKenna, Daniel W. Clare, Edward Lennon, and Jeremiah McMahon.

Special Orders 220.—Designated as Acting Detective Sergeants, First Grade, to take effect 8 A. M., Sept. 19—Michael Meyers, Grover C. Vaughn, and Thomas McManus.

Pension.—To take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 19: Patrolman Frederick Goetzger, Thirty-third Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed July 5, 1876.

Transfers, to Take Effect 8 A. M., Sept. 19: Patrolmen—From Detective Bureau, to precincts indicated, and designation as Acting Detective Sergeants, first grade, revoked: A. Cava, 15th; L. P. Sharp, 36th; E. O. Shibles, 22d, and L. Gamberdala, 37th.

(Mutual,) to Take Effect 8 A. M., Sept. 19: Patrolmen—A. H. Hearne, 40th to 42d, and P. J. Finnegan, 42d to 40th. Detective Bureau, to Take Effect 8 A. M., Sept. 19: Lieutenant—George Busby, 169th to 2d. Acting Detective Sergeants, First Grade, precincts indicated to 23: J. J. Kennel, 6th; J. A. Watson, 8th; P. J. Slevin, 16th, H. C. Mugge, 169th; A. Blaha, 7th; W. J. Raftis, 14th, and R. F. Oliver, 23d. J. E. Murphy, 28th to 23d.

Acting Detective Sergeants, Second Grade: G. Yungo, 21st to 24; T. J. Brennick, 23d to 28th; J. McLoughlin, 26th to 28th; Mc Hegerty, 28th to 14th; E. L. Moore, 28th to 26th; G. McGann, 28th to 26th; W. H. Randolph, 36th to 26th; S. Taczkowski, 169th to 21st, and C. Krumniel, 28ist to 28th.

Assignments, temporary: Patrolmen W. Zink, 14th; T. Conroy, 18th, and E. A. Reilly, 36th, to C. O. Squad, and in Bureau of Information, 15 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19.

C. J. Kuhlmann, 39th, to Detective Bureau and District Attorney's office, 5 days, from 4 P. M., Sept. 18.

G. Downey, 65th, to C. O. Squad, 5 days, from 8 A. M., Sept. 19.

Leaves of absence, with full pay: Surgeon Edward J. Donlin, Second Surgical District, 2 days, from 6 P. M., Sept. 22, balance of vacation. Without pay: Lieut. Michael Hickey, 61st, 10 days, from 8 A. M., Oct. 7; Patrolmen J. F. Kirsch, 1st, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 18; J. H. Mitchell, 1st, 1 day, from 8 A. M., Sept. 18; J. J. McDonald, 43d, 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Sept. 19.

Resignation: Probationary Patrolman Edward Pomerantz, 15th, to take effect 12 P. M., Sept. 18.

Fire Department.

Special Orders 158.

Capt. Henry F. Shaughnessy, Engine 206, after more than twenty years' service, is, on his own application, retired on an annual pension of $1,250, to take effect from 8 A. M. Oct. 1.

Fines Imposed.—Fireman (first grade) John D. Schuber, Engine 20, and Fireman (third grade) Martin A. O'Connor, H. & L. 20, $5 each for loss of Coat Badges 4,157 and 1,190, respectively; Fireman (second grade) Louis F. Gehlbach, Engine 77, $1 for loss of fire alarm box key 2,848.

Lieut. Michael J. Fitzgerald, Engine 13. Charges: Absence without leave; being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound; violation of Section 29.—Found guilty on all; total of five days' pay.

Engineer of Steamer William C. Thayne, Engine 80. Charge: Being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound.—Five days.

Found Not Guilty, Charges Dismissed.—Fireman (first grade) John Connolly, No. 2, Engine 3. Charge: Assault.

Fireman (first grade) John J. Clancy, No. 2, H. & L. 24. Charge: Conduct prejudicial to good order and discipline of the department.

Dropped from the rolls: Emergency Inspector Chester B. Starbird, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 5 P. M., Sept. 24; Emergency Cable Tester William H. Grey, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 12 noon, Sept. 21; Emergency Cable Tester George T. Lattimer, Telegraph Bureau, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, to take effect at 12 o'clock noon, Sept. 21; Emergency Cable Tester Benjamin Finkelstein, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 5 P. M., Sept. 20, his services being no longer required; emergency first grade Clerk Joseph Hogan, Telegraph, to take effect at 5 P. M., Sept. 19.

Resignations: Emergency first grade Clerk Joseph Dwyer, Telegraph Bureau, to take effect at 2 P. M., Sept. 16.

Appointed: Christian Paulsen, blacksmith, repair shops, to take effect at 8 A. M., Sept. 20.

Transfer, to take effect at 8 A. M., Sept. 20: Fireman, first grade, James J. McFall, Engine 68 to Engine 36.

Special leaves of absence, without pay: Lieut. John R. Sterling, Engine 146, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Sept. 20; engineer of steamer David Rose, Engine 106, 12 hours, from 8 A. M., Sept. 21; fireman, first grade, William J. Lecher, Hose 1, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Sept. 22; Lieut. William J. Lennon, No. 1, Engine 37, 12 hours, from 10 A. M., Sept. 22; fireman, first grade, John Kappstatter, Engine 72, 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Sept. 21.

(Quartermaster,) will proceed to the following places on official business: General Depot, Quartermaster Corps, Jeffersonville, Ind., and Fort Sheridan, Ill.

First Lieut. R. Geiger, Coast Artillery Corps, will proceed to Hammondsport, N. Y., on official business.

Following officers relieved at Governors Island, N. Y., and will take station in New York: Col. W. Stephenson, Medical Corps, and Lieut. Col. A. M. Hunter, Inspector General.

Major C. C. Hearn is relieved from duty at Fort Monroe, Va., and will repair to this city and report to the Chief of Staff for duty.

Major W. E. Cole will repair to this city and report to the Chief of Staff for duty on or about Oct. 1, 1912.

Major P. M. Kessler is relieved from duty as disbursing officer, torpedo depot, and will proceed on or about Nov. 1 to Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., and report to the commanding officer.

Major C. H. McNeil is relieved from present duties and will proceed to San Francisco, Cal., and take transport about Nov. 5 for Philippine Islands.

Capt. F. Q. C. Gardner is relieved from duty as Assistant to the Chief of Coast Artillery and assigned to the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Company. He will proceed to Fort Totten, N. Y.

Capt. O. G. Collins is transferred from the One Hundred and Thirty-fifth Company to the One Hundred and Fourteenth Company.

Leaves: First Lieut. David H. Scott, Third Infantry, two months and fifteen days on his arrival at San Francisco, Cal.; Major A. W. Kimball, Quartermaster Corps, leave extended one month; Capt. G. Ordway, Coast Artillery Corps, one month.

The Navy.

Capt. G. W. Kline, commissioned a Captain in the navy from July 1, 1912.

Commander C. B. Morgan, detached from command of Seville, to command Missouri.

Lieut. Commander S. P. Fullinwider, detached from Navy Department, to Wyoming as First Lieutenant.

Lieut. D. W. Bagley, to Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.

Lieut. Harvey Delano, detached from Louisiana; home, wait orders.

Lieut. R. T. Menner, detached from Rhode Island; home, wait orders.

Lieut. G. E. Davis, detached from Naval Academy, Sept. 30, 1912, to South Dakota.

Lieut. V. V. Woodward, detached from Naval Academy, Sept. 30, to New Hampshire.

Lieut. C. C. Baughman, commissioned a Lieutenant in the navy from June 7, 1912.

Acting Surgeon R. W. Mendelson, appointed an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the navy from Sept. 16, 1912.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Oscar Hayes, appointed an Acting Assistant Surgeon in the navy from Sept. 17, 1912.

Marine Corps.

First Lieut. H. G. Bartlett, detached from Marine Barracks, Portsmouth, to Marine Barracks, Guam.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Wheeling, at Santo Domingo City; Petrel, at Santo Domingo City; Bagley, at Annapolis; Montgomery, at Philadelphia; Culgoa, at Tompkinsville; Des Moines, at Tampico; Louisiana, at Norfolk; Lamson, at Lynnhaven Bay.

Sailed—Petrel, from Santo Domingo City for Guantanamo; Ohio and Idaho, from Newport for New Haven; Oneida, from Norfolk for Charleston; Hector, from Newport News for Philadelphia; Louisiana, from Hampton Roads for Norfolk; Lamson, from Norfolk for Lynnhaven Bay; Dixie, Lamson, Reid, Flusser, Preston, Smith, Roe, Drayton, McCall, Paulding, Terry, Perkins, Sterett, Walke, Patterson, Ammen, Burrows, Monaghan, Trippe, Jenkins, and Jouett, from Lynnhaven Bay for Newport; Solace, from Hampton Roads for Newport; Cincinnati, from Chefoo for Woosung; Castine, Severn, C-2, C-3, C-4, C-5, Tonopah, D-1, D-2, D-3, E-1, and E-2, from Provincetown for New York.

The U. S. S. Oneida was placed in commission at the Navy Yard, Washington, D. C., on Sept. 14, and has been ordered placed out of commission at the Navy Yard, Charleston, S. C., upon arrival, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The U. S. S. Arethusa has been ordered placed in full service at the Navy Yard, Norfolk, Va., upon completion of repairs, or as soon thereafter as practicable.

The U. S. S. Arkansas was placed in commission at the Navy Yard, Philadelphia, on Sept. 17, 1912.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 19.—A board of officers to consist of Capt. C. F. Humphrey, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, (Quartermaster;) Capt. J. D. Titford, Quartermaster Corps, (Quartermaster;) Capt. L. C. Duncan, Medical Corps, is appointed to meet in this city to examine Mr. H. N. Emmert, formerly of Company I, Fortieth United States Volunteer Infantry, and of the Thirty-ninth Company, Coast Artillery Corps, for appointment as Superintendent of a National cemetery.

Col. C. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, or his commissioned assistant, will make not to exceed one visit to each of the following posts for the purpose of making the semi-annual inspection of the armament: Fort Totten, N. Y.; Fort Schuyler, N. Y., and Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Following transfers are ordered to take effect this date: First Lieut. J. P. Castleman, from the Tenth Cavalry to the Eleventh Cavalry; First Lieut. R. Blaine, from Eleventh to Tenth Cavalry. Each of the officers named will be assigned to a troop by his regimental commander.

Second Lieut. R. C. F. Goetz, Third Field Artillery, will proceed to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, for temporary duty, and upon the completion thereof will proceed to Fort Riley, Kan.

Following officers detailed to represent the Medical Department at the meeting of the American Public Health Association in this city, Sept. 18 to 20: Brig. Gen. George H. Torney, Surgeon General; Lieut. Col. J. R. Kean, Medical Corps; Major B. K. Ashford, Medical Corps, and Major F. F. Russell, Medical Corps.

First Lieut. J. D. Whitham, Medical Corps, will repair to this city and report to the Governor of the Soldiers' Home for temporary duty.

Lieut. Col. W. G. Haan, General Staff, will repair to this city to attend a meeting of the National Defense Board on Sept. 20, and will then return to his proper station.

Following transfers ordered effective this date: Capt. H. B. Nelson, from the Twenty-fourth to the Twenty-sixth Infantry.

Capt. O. B. Rosenbaum, from Twenty-sixth to Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Capt. J. A. Moss, from Twenty-fourth to Twenty-ninth Infantry.

Capt. G. Sturtevant, from Fifth to Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Capt. D. G. Berry, from Twenty-second to Thirteenth Infantry.

Capt. H. S. Wigant, from Thirteenth to the Twenty-fifth Infantry.

Capt. S. H. Ford, from Twenty-ninth Infantry to the Twenty-seventh Infantry.

Capt. R. B. Harrott, from Twenty-seventh to Twenty-fourth Infantry.

Capt. G. J. Holden, from Twenty-fifth to Thirteenth Infantry.

Capt. G. E. Thorne, from Twenty-fourth to Seventh Infantry.

Capt. W. T. Patten, from Thirteenth to Fifth Infantry.

Capt. A. Larue Christie, from Eighth to Twenty-second Infantry.

Capt. J. M. Loud, from Twenty-eighth Infantry to Eighth Infantry.

Capt. C. E. Babcock, from Seventh to Twenty-eighth Infantry.

Capts. Rosenbaum, Sturtevant, Berry, Harrott, Holden, and Loud will proceed to join the regiments to which transferred, sailing on transport to leave San Francisco on or about Nov. 5.

Capt. Wigant, upon his relief from treatment at Letterman General Hospital, will proceed to join his regiment.

Capts. Thorne, Moss, and Ford, upon their relief from their present duties, will proceed to join their respective regiments.

Capt. Babcock will rejoin station at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., until further orders.

Capt. Frank T. Hines, Quartermaster Corps,

STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $4.00
Lv. Pier 19, N. R., New York, daily at 5:30 P.M.
Strs. COMMONWEALTH and PRISCILLA.
Orchestra on each.

PROVIDENCE LINE Daily except Sundays, Lv. Pier 19, N. R., ft. Murray St., 6:00 P. M. Strs. PROVIDENCE and PLYMOUTH. Orchestra on each.

NEW LONDON (Norwich) LINE Via New London. Lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:00 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:30 P. M. Strs. CHESTER W. CHAPIN and CITY OF LOWELL.

NEW BEDFORD LINE For New Bedford, Wood's Hole, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket, Mattapoisett, Marion and Cape Cod points—Leave Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, at 6:00 P. M. Strs. MAINE and NEW HAMPSHIRE.

NEW HAVEN LINE Lv. Pier 28, E. R., ft. Catharine St., week days, 3:45 P. M.; Lv. ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3 P. M. Str. RICHARD PECK.

BRIDGEPORT LINE Week days, leave Pier 37, E. R., ft. Catharine St., 11 A. M., 3 P. M.; Leave ft. E. 22d St., week days, 3:30 P. M. Strs. NAUGATUCK and BRIDGEPORT. Tickets, etc., at 171 Broadway, Transfer Tourist Offices and at Piers.
The New England Steamship Co.

PEOPLE'S LINE
CITIZENS' LINE
TO ALBANY & TROY
Speedy Palatial Steamers.
One Way, $2. Round Trip, $3.50.
EVERY EVENING.
Leaving Pier 32, N. R., (foot of Canal St.,) 6 P. M. People's Line sailing at West 129th St. at 6:45 P. M.; Citizens' Line sailing at Yonkers at 7 P. M. Poughkeepsie at 11 P. M. Steamer C. W. MORSE leaves New York on even dates, ADIRONDACK on odd dates. Sunday Day Boat leaves at 8:45 A. M.; West 132d St. 9:15 A. M. Special excursion to Poughkeepsie and return Sundays, $1.00.
10-Ride Family Books, $15, ($1.50 per trip.)
LAKE GEORGE EXCURSION, leaving New York, Saturday, September 21.
Round-trip fare, $4.00.
HUDSON NAVIGATION COMPANY, Pier 32, N. R. 'Phone Spring 9400.

HUDSON RIVER
DAY LINE
Steamer HENDRICK HUDSON or ROBERT FULTON leaves Desbrosses St. 8:40 A. M., W. 42d St., 9 A. M., W. 129th St., 9:20 A. M. Landing at Yonkers, West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston Point, Catskill, Hudson, and Albany. All service daily except Sunday. Direct rail connections. Music. Restaurant.
Last up trip Oct. 19; down 21st.
Steamer Mary Powell
Afternoon boat for West Point, Newburgh, Poughkeepsie, Kingston, and way landings leaves Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Ideal outing to West Point, returning by boat or rail, $1.10. 8

METROPOLITAN STEAMSHIP LINE
BOSTON
All-the-Way-by-Water
The Great White Steel Fliers
MASSACHUSETTS & BUNKER HILL
Leave Pier 14, N. R., foot Fulton St., Week Days & Sundays 5 P. M. Due Boston about 8 A. M. Fare $4.
PORTLAND, Me.
MAINE STEAMSHIP LINE, Steel Steamships North Land & North Star, Leave Pier 15, N. R., foot Vesey St., Tues., Thurs. & Sats., at 5 P. M. A delightful 22-hour trip. Round trip Fare $10.
EASTERN STEAMSHIP CORPORATION

BOSTON $2.40
BAY STATE LINE
VIA BOAT AND TROLLEY $2.25
Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40
Steel Steamships
GEORGIA and TENNESSEE
Daily, including Sunday, 5:30 P. M.
From Pier 19, E. R. 'Phone 3700 Beekman
Write for Illustrated Summer Folder.
City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.
Uptown Ticket Office, B'way and 23d St.

AROUND THE WORLD
Cook's Tours de Luxe. Small private parties. Next departures, Eastbound, Nov. 2, 26, Jan. 4; Southbound, Nov. 6.
SPECIAL SHORT TOUR January 11, Eastbound, 4 months, $1,525.
SOUTH AMERICA
Next departure November 20.
EUROPE Short Fall Tours to the Mediterranean, Italy, Riviera, etc. Send for Program Desired.
THOS. COOK & SON
245 Broadway, 264 Fifth Avenue, 553 Fifth Ave., 2,389 Broadway; N. Y.
Cook's Travellers' Cheques Are Good All Over the World.

To Albany & Troy
$1
HUDSON RIVER BY NIGHT
Commodious Steamers
'Iroquois' & 'Mohawk'
Spacious staterooms, every convenience; electric light; excellent service. Wistaria Dining Room; open till midnight. Music. Through tickets to all points. Baggage checked. Strs. Lv. (West Houston St.) 5:30 P. M., West 129th St. at 6:00 P. M. Daily Phone Spring 9226.
Manhattan Line

Last Excursion of the Season
BELLEWOOD
SEPT. 22nd $1.00 ROUND TRIP
Lehigh Valley Railroad
Special Train leaves Pennsylvania Ferries, Cortlandt and Desbrosses Sts., 9 A. M., Jersey City 9:20 A. M.
Hudson River Tube Trains connect at Jersey City station.

$55 PACIFIC COAST
VIA
ERIE RAILROAD
SEPT. 24TH TO OCT. 9TH.
Ticket Offices—245, 399, 1159, 2393, 2389 Broadway; 225, 264 Fifth Ave.; 261 West 125th St.; 30-50 Church St.; Chambers St., West 23d St. Ferry Stations, N. Y.; 22 Court St., Brooklyn.

UP THE HUDSON SUNDAYS
Str. "Homer Ramsdell"
To FISHKILL and NEWBURGH.
Leaves Franklin St., 9:00 A. M. West 129th St., 9:30 A. M. Fare $1.00.
Refreshments—Music—No Bar.

AUTUMN TOUR TO NIAGARA FALLS
Special Party under escort Sept. 30th—
Via Albany, Buffalo & Hudson River by Day—Four Days—Expenses Included—$24.50. Send at once for special itinerary. Marsters Tours, 31 W. 30th St., N. Y. City.

Delightful Afternoon Excursion to West Point,
Steamer Mary Powell
Leave Desbrosses St. 1:45 P. M., W. 42d St. 2 P. M., W. 129th St. 2:20 P. M. Daily except Sunday. Return to New York by boat or rail, $1.10. Orchestra. Cadets in camp. See new public buildings, etc.

THE ORIGINAL
SIGHT SEEING YACHT
CLIFTON
Around Manhattan Island. Lecturer Aboard. Daily, Sunday, 10:30 A. M., 2:30 P. M. Leave West 42d St. Office Flatiron Bldg. Tel. 5441 Gramercy.

STEAMSHIPS.

CUNARD
The Fastest Steamers in the World
Mauretania Oct. 2, 1 A. M. Nov. 27
Lusitania Oct. 23, 1 A. M. Dec. 16
Oct. 9, 1 A. M. Jan. 15
Dec. 25, 1 A. M. Feb. 5
CARONIA SEPT. 21, 10 A. M. NOV. 16 | CAMPANIA SEPT. 25, 1 A. M. JAN. 1 | CARMANIA OCT. 5, 10 A. M. NOV. 2
OCT. 19, 10 A. M. DEC. 14 | NOV. 20, 1 A. M. MAR. 19 | NOV. 2, 10 A. M.
LIVERPOOL, LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, VIENNA
VIA QUEENSTOWN AND FISHGUARD.
Mauretania and Lusitania do not stop at Queenstown eastbound.
New York, Madeira, Gibraltar, Genoa, Naples, Trieste, Fiume.
Write for Itinerary. Sailing hour noon.
PANNONIA a b Sept. 26, a b Nov. 16 | IVERNIA Oct. 10 | CARPATHIA a Oct. 24 | ULTONIA c Dec. 7, Noon, c Feb. 12, Noon
a Omits Madeira. b Omits Genoa. c Calls at Naples, Trieste, and Fiume.
Quotations furnished for any Tours.
Winter Cruises — Riviera, Italy, Egypt
LACONIA NOV. 9 JAN. 4 | FRANCONIA NOV. 28 JAN. 18 | CARONIA JAN. 30 MAR. 15
Round the World Trips, $518. Special through rates to Egypt, India, China, Japan, Manila, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Tours in Spain.
Representatives of the Peninsular & Oriental S. N. Co. in United States and Canada.
Piers Foot W. 14th St., North River, N. Y. Offices, 24 State St., Opp. Battery.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES
ALL OUR STEAMERS HAVE WIRELESS AND SUBMARINE SIGNALS
The Largest Steamer in the World
New 45,324 Ton OLYMPIC Sails from New York SEPT. 28 12 Noon. OCT. 19 NOV. 9 NOV. 30
AMERICAN Pier 62, N. R. 9:30 A. M.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
St. Paul....Sept. 21 | St. Louis.....Oct. 5
Philadelphia, Sept. 28 | New York...Oct. 12
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT
New York—London Direct. Pr. 58, N.R.
Minneapolis, Sept. 21, 1PM | Minnewas'a, Oct. 5
Min'e'ha, Sep. 28, 10:30AM | Minnetonka, Oct. 12
RED STAR Pier 61, N. R. 10 A. M.
London, Paris via Dover—Antwerp.
Vaderland...Sept. 21 | Lapland .....Oct. 5
Kroonland...Sept. 28 | Finland .....Oct. 12
WHITE STAR Piers 59 & 60, N. R.
Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton
Oceanic ...Sept. 21, noon | Majestic...Oct. 5
Olympic. Sept. 28, noon | Oceanic...Oct. 12
New York—Queenstown—Liverpool
Baltic..Sept. 26, noon | Celtic.....Oct. 10
Cedric...Oct. 3, noon | Adriatic.....Oct. 17
PASSENGER DEPARTMENT, 9 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

MEDITERRANEAN CRUISES
Riviera—Italy—Egypt
VIA MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, MONACO
The Largest British Steamers to the Mediterranean
"Adriatic" ☆ "Cedric"
From New York
NOV. 30 JAN. 7 JAN. 21
FEB. 18 MAR. 4
Boston-Azores-Gibraltar-Italy
CANOPIC SEPT. 28——CRETIC OCT. 19

S. S. CLEVELAND
Around the World
LEAVES NEW YORK OCT. 19
$10 PER DAY and Up
Includes all necessary expenses afloat and ashore.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN
Largest S. S. Co Over 400 SHIPS
AMERICAN in the world 1,210,000 TONS
Atlantic Service
LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG
Hamburg...Sept. 21, 2 P. M
Cincinnati..Sept. 25, 10 A.M.
K'n Aug. Vic. Sept. 26, 10 A. M.
*Pennsylvania, Oct. 3, 10 A. M.
*Hamburg direct, 2nd cabin only.
MEDITERRANEAN
Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Naples, Genoa
S. S. MOLTKE.....OCT. 1, 1 P. M.
S. S. CLEVELAND (World Cruise), OCT. 19, 11 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI....NOV. 2, 11 A. M.
*S. S. MOLTKE....NOV. 12, 11 A. M.
S. S. CINCINNATI..DEC. 10, 11 A. M.
†Will have accommodations for limited number of passengers to MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR and VILLEFRANCHE, (Riviera.) ‡Will NOT call at Madeira.
*Will call at Algiers.
8 CRUISES TO THE WEST INDIES
PANAMA CANAL, BERMUDA and the SPANISH MAIN,
by the S. S. MOLTKE, leaving New York JAN. 4, 23, FEB. 25, MARCH 29, 1913, and S. S. VICTORIA LUISE, JAN. 15, FEB. 8, MARCH 11, APRIL 10, 1913.
16 days.....$145 and up
21 " .....$160 and up
28 " .....$175 and up
Also Cruises to the Orient, Around the World, Italy, Egypt, Etc.
JAMAICA and the PANAMA CANAL
Cuba, Hayti, Colombia, Costa Rica
WEEKLY SAILINGS
by "PRINZ" and other steamers of our
— ATLAS SERVICE —
11 to 18 Days. . . . $85.50
25-Day Cruises $135 and $140
For accommodations in any location excepting suites
S. S. PRINZ AUG. WILHELM, OCTOBER 5, 2 P. M.
Write for booklet stating cruise.
HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE
41-45 Broadway, N. Y. 'Phone 1900 Rector
COPYRIGHT 1912.

FRENCH LINE
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique
DIRECT LINE TO HAVRE-PARIS (France).
Sailing Every Thursday at 10 A. M.
From Pier 57, North River, foot of West 15th St.
*La Savoie.....Sept. 28 | *La Provence.....Oct. 17
*La Lorraine.....Oct. 3 | *La Savoie.....Oct. 24
‡France (new).....Oct. 10 | ‡France (new).....Oct. 31
*Twin-screw steamer. ‡Quadruple-screw steamer.
SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILINGS 3 P. M.
One class Cabin (II) and Third-class Passengers Only.
*Chicago .....Sept. 21
General Agency, 19 State St., N. Y.

AUSTRO-AMERICAN LINE
MEDITERRANEAN ADRIATIC
VIA SOUTHERN TRACK
Between New York and ALGIERS, ITALY, GREECE, AUSTRIA. MARTHA WASHINGTON, October 5. KAISER FRANZ JOSEPH I., (new), December 7. Laura, Alica, Argentina, Oceania. Sailings usually Wednesdays.
PHELPS BROS. & CO., G. A., 17 Battery Pl., N. Y.

BERMUDA
All Expense Tours by S. S. OROTAVA, 10,063 displ't, 5,980 Reg't. From 5 Days $27.50 Up. Sailings every 5 Days in connection with Quebec S. S. Co. Tickets interchangeable.
The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.
SANDERSON & SON, Gen. Agts., 23 State St., or any STEAMSHIP TICKET AGENT.

HOLLAND AMERICA LINE
Paris—London—Rotterdam.
Twin-screw sailings Tues. 10 A. M.
*

FULFILL THE LAW

At the same time you meet the requirements of the statute, you satisfy your own conscience by advertising that you have

FOUND WHAT WAS LOST

There is no service so complete as that of The New York Times. Bulletins are displayed in a thousand public places, free of charge, in addition to the publication of your advertisement in more than 200,000 copies of The Times.

The type used for **"Wants"** is called **agate.** By counting seven words to the line in small type, or four words if set in capitals, you may readily estimate what your advertisement will cost you by consulting the following table of

Advertising Rates.

CLASSIFICATION.	Per Agate Line.
Agents Wanted	$0.20
Boarders & Board Wanted	.20
Business Notices	.30
Business Opportunities	.30
Country Board	.25
Dogs, Birds, Poultry	.25
Employment Bureaus	.25
For Sale	.30
Help Wanted	.15
Horses and Carriages	.25
Lost, Found, Rewards	.30
Pianos and Organs	.30
Purchase and Exchange	.30
Rooms to Let or Wanted	.20
Situations Wanted	.15
Yachts, Vessels	.25

Lost

LOST—Delancey St. entrance to Ralph Av. cars, card case, which contains I. O. O. F. receipts and gold watch fob, monogram E. W. M. Liberal reward if returned; no questions asked. Mitchell, 135 Front, room 301.

LOST—In washroom Reisenweber's Casino, Brighton Beach, Sunday afternoon, Sept. 15, gypsy ring set with ruby and sapphire; also diamond set in silver; liberal reward. Address A. Mackenzie, Jr., 25 Pine St., City.

LOST—Diamond heart set in platinum, lost Sept. 17, vicinity Broadway and Amsterdam, 156th, 157th Sts., or Subway station thereabout, or Subway train. Very liberal reward. G 169 Times.

LOST—On Sept. 16, between 2 Rector St. and Oyster Bay, Subway or L. I. R. R., Oyster Bay branch, gold pencil and knife marked A. D. U. Jr. Return Coudert Bros., 2 Rector St.; reward.

LOST—$50 reward for the information leading to recovery of horse, wagon, lost or stolen on Saturday, 4:30, from 120th St. and Morningside Park; no questions asked. F. Reise, 81 Lenox Av.

LOST—Silver mesh bag between Penna. Station, Gimbles and Herald Square Hotel; containing Brightwater bus tickets, check, money. Suitable reward, no questions asked. H 47 Times.

LOST—On Sept. 17th, gold watch, leather fob with gold cigar cutter, between 23d St. and Avenue A, en route Greenpoint ferry; liberal reward. James Watson, 44 Withers St., Brooklyn.

LOST—Between 28th St., 3d and 6th Av., pocketbook containing large sum of money notes, checks, and deposit slip; liberal reward if returned to George Cummings, 473 6th Av.

LOST.—Silver mesh bag, near Gimbel's, on Sept. 9, containing money, tickets, papers. Address engraved "631 McDonough St." Liberal reward, no questions asked. H. 46 Times.

LOST.—Since Sept. 5, small oval silver pin, set with four small diamonds and four small chips; $20 reward. Return desk, Hotel Albert, 11th St. and University Place.

LOST—A dress suit case with canvas cover, between Majestic Hotel and Cunard line dock. Return to Majestic Hotel, 72d St.

LOST.—Brown overcoat, between Pennsylvania station and Hotel Martinique; liberal reward; no questions asked. H 45 Times.

LOST—Long baroque earring, between 5th Av. and Broadway, 34th St.; reward. Apartment 54, 528 West 111th St.

LOST.—Gold chain bracelet, on Broadway; reward. M. Dills, 227 West 45th St.

LOST.—Monday, lady's gold watch; reward. Return to 796 7th Av., New York.

LOST.—Wire-haired Irish terrier, brown. Reward. 121 West 15th St.

$100 REWARD

for watch, square platinum case, with a border of diamonds, attached to a pearl and platinum neck chain; lost Tuesday morning between 32d and 47th Sts., 7th and Madison Avs. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 438 5th Av.

$1,000 REWARD

for diamond chain bracelet containg 9 large and 9 small diamonds; lost in New York Sept. 17. Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs

STRAYED.—From 115 East 31st St., a French bull pup, eight months old; black with white breast and collar, white line down centre of face; young girl's pet; good reward for return to above address.

UNWANTED DOGS AND CATS should be taken to the A. S. P. C. A. Shelter for Animals, Ave. A and 24th St., or to the receiving station at 37 East 135th St. Owners of lost dogs and cats and responsible persons wishing to secure pets should apply at the Shelter.

Found

FOUND, Sept. 17—POLICE DEPARTMENT. 240 Centre St., Manhattan—1 arm chair, pocketbook, containing a small amount of money and keys; Automobile License 28,450, New York; small amount of money, 1 lady's hat. 269 State St., Brooklyn—1 handbag containing purse, ring, and small amount of money; quantity of leather school bags.

FOUND, Sept. 19—POLICE DEPARTMENT. 240 Centre St., Manhattan—One handbag containing a handkerchief, 1 feather, 2 iron meat hooks. 269 State St., Brooklyn—1 lady's jacket.

FOUND, Sept. 16—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO.—HUDSON TUBES. Apply Concourse, 30 Church St.: Jacket, scarf, package, music, suit, apron, magazine, eyeglasses, bracelet, brooch, two hats, steel shaft, shoes, books, three pocketbooks containing money, three umbrellas, pocketbook.

FOUND, Sept. 19—NEW YORK CENTRAL. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Two pair eyeglasses, gloves, umbrella, purse, parasol, watch, tennis cover, hat, envelope, raincoat.

FOUND, Sept. 19—LONG ISLAND RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Long Island City: One umbrella, 1 package.

FOUND, Sept. 18—LACKAWANNA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: One package, 3 umbrellas, 1 coat, hat, comb and brush.

FOUND, Sept. 19—PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City: One overcoat.

FOUND, Sept. 19—ERIE RAILROAD. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City. One package underwear, stockings, 4 umbrellas, coat, glove, dress suit case, 5 umbrellas, dress suit case, clothes, laundry, collars, trousers, eyeglasses, fountain pen.

FOUND, Sept. 19—NEW PENNSYLVANIA STATION. Apply Parcel Room: Two packages, 4 umbrellas, valise, 2 packages, beads, wallet, umbrella, 1 package, 1 umbrella, 1 coat.

Business Opportunities

DO YOU WANT

A sure income for life—a fine home—absolute independence in a most delightful climate, where living is one continuous pleasure?

Let us tell you how this is within your reach on a tract of our IRRIGATED CALIFORNIA LANDS in the beautiful Sacramento Valley of

CALIFORNIA.

Five to ten years to pay for it—no crop failures—no droughts.

We turn on the water when needed and turn it off when through.

Write for particulars or call and see our exhibits.

KUHN IRRIGATED LAND COMPANY,
501 Fifth Avenue, cor. 42d St.
NEW YORK CITY.

To investors with services; several desirable propositions requiring from $5,000 to $25,000 which have been examined and found worthy of consideration. Y 215 Times Downtown.

Furnished Room House For Sale.—Bargain; long lease; everything satisfactory; worth $1,000; going West; sacrifice for cash. 52 West 12th St.

Will pay bonus and give improved real estate security for quick loan of $4,000; call by appointment. Room 607, 1,451 Broadway.

A mining and crushing plant to lease on royalties; machinery new; can be run at once. Address Z 230 Times Downtown.

Partner wanted to extend private hotel business; finest location on Manhattan. G 61 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, (near 5th Av.)—Large, attractive room; excellent table board; steam heat.

16TH, 132 EAST.—Desirable room; steam heat, bath; excellent board; references.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large and small rooms; excellent table; table guests; telephone.

54TH ST., 13 AND 15 EAST.—Boarding place for fastidious people; unexcelled; residentially centrally located; element, cuisine, service the best; moderate rates; references.

63D ST., 23 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Large and single rooms; fine table; reasonable.

80TH ST., 40 EAST, (corner.)—Single and double rooms; elevator, steam heat; good table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Rooms with private bath; small rooms with board. Tel. 1978 Gramercy.

MADISON AV., 69.—Hotel appointments; homelike environments; table choice, abundant; special rates to families.

West Side.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

39TH ST., 49 WEST.—Heart shopping district; convenient theatres; high-class home cooking; table board.

53D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, large, small rooms; private bath; superior table; telephone; references exchanged.

44TH ST., 260 WEST. (Alliance House.)—"Quiet place for quiet people." Single rooms, including board, $10 per week; use of bath; suites consisting of parlor, sleeping apartments, private bathrooms, $30 up per week, including board for two; other double rooms; steam heat throughout; elevator service. Phone 793 Bryant.

46TH ST., 228 WEST.—First-class dining room: lunch, 40 cents; dinner, 50 cents; American cooking.

48TH ST., 117 WEST.—Large, single rooms, private baths; house, table strictly first-class; references.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.
Large and small rooms; first class; references.

57TH ST., 351 WEST.—Newly furnished; large, small rooms; private bath; good board; Subway; phone.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room, suitable for one or two; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms; near elevated, Subway; table boarders.

70TH, 30 WEST.—Large and small rooms; every convenience; table board; beautiful location; refined home.

139 WEST 71ST ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS; EXCELLENT TABLE.

72D ST., 267 WEST.—Southern house; desirable double, single rooms; private baths; Winter arrangements; moderate.

73D ST., 181 WEST.—Desirable accommodations to parties appreciating home surroundings; accessible all transportation; American family.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite; also other large rooms; all improvements; board optional; reference exchanged.

73D ST., 154 WEST.—Table guests; references.

74TH, 131 WEST.—17th year; sunny rooms; large, small; private baths; excellent table; references.

76TH ST., 127-129 WEST.
Newly furnished;
excellent table.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; first-class house and board; references.

78TH, 106 WEST.—Handsome suites of two rooms each and private baths; excellent table.

79TH, 137 WEST. — Newly decorated rooms, suitable for two; quiet, refined home; reference.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms, with board; high grade.

80TH, 123 WEST.—Rooms, singly or en suite; newly decorated and furnished; parlor dining room; family tables; convenient to elevated and Subway; cuisine unexcelled; table guests accommodated.

80TH, 141-143 WEST. — Parlor floor (private entrance) and bath; large front room; references.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Desirable small rooms for gentlemen; steam-heated flat; excellent table; reasonable.

82D, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally large, desirable, second-floor front room, private bath, if desired; also third-floor back; bath; private family.

50-52 WEST 82D.
BEAUTIFUL ROOMS. SCHUYLER 8397.

83D ST., 55 WEST.—Large and small room, with a connecting bath, in small private boarding house; excellent board; references exchanged.

83D, 44 WEST.—Large room, private bath; southern exposure; refined Jewish family; table guests.

84TH ST., 56 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double and single rooms; conveniently located; table guests; references.

89TH ST., 276 WEST.—Attractive rooms; electricity, steam heat; near drive; Southern cooking; table guests.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Elegant room; private bath; handsomely furnished; telephone; southern exposure; superior board.

93D, 117 WEST.—Large and small desirable rooms; telephone; excellent table; table guests; references.

93D, 21 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; near park, L; French cuisine; table guests.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Cozy hall rooms, running water, electric light; excellent board; Jewish family.

96TH ST., 61 WEST.—Rooms, with board; reasonable.

104TH ST., 83 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small rooms, with board; table guests; telephone.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Good rooms, good table, good service, good company, reasonable; references; Southerners.

113TH ST., 544 WEST.—Large, light room suitable two or three, also single room; table guests.

625 WEST 113TH ST.
Riverside.—Attractive rooms; unusual table. Morningside 8136.

114TH ST., 526 WEST.—Delightfully situated large and small rooms; table guests.

417 WEST 118th ST.
Newly decorated rooms; Southern cooking, daintily served.

121ST ST., 509 WEST.—Bancroft apartments, opposite Columbia University; light, airy, newly furnished rooms, shower baths adjoining; with choice board in beautiful restaurant; elegant, modern, fireproof building; elevators, reception room, and roof garden. See Mr. Yetman.

122D ST., 2,053 7TH AV.—Sunny rooms, finely furnished, well kept; steam; substantial board; references.

130TH, 250 WEST.—Near L station; large and small rooms to let, with board.

131ST, 264 WEST.—Large and small rooms; closets; running water; excellent table; American family.

140TH, 455 WEST.—Large rooms; electricity; private baths; unexcelled cuisine; table guests; references.

149TH ST., 540 TO 548 WEST. (Near Broadway.)—Beautiful Riverside; The Audubon; high-class accommodations; extremely low rates; every comfort. 2757 Audubon.

A.—A.— THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean traffic passing windows; exclusive residence; charming rooms; every luxurious convenience; superb dining room; excellent chef and service; 20 minutes Broadway or seashore; near ferry; rates moderate. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I. 'Phone 379 Tompkins.

A.—A.—WHEELOCH MANSION,
158th St. and Hudson River; Subway two blocks; very large room, four windows; hot cold water, showers; smaller room; vegetables, hennery; seven acres shady grounds. Telephone 943 Audubon.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 407.—Exceptional opportunity; gentleman desiring good room, board, private family. Sander.

COSTA HOUSE, REFINED, SELECTED.
80th, 144 West.—Brand-new, handsomely furnished; private baths; genuine Italian cuisine; small tables.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE WEST, 88, Apt. 7A.—Desirable rooms, with board; excellent locality; references.

REFINED JEWISH HOUSE; rooms and board; references. Schuyler—4837.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 853, Woodbury.—Overlooking Hudson; shady grounds; two blocks north 157th Subway. 4412 Audubon.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 108.—Elegantly furnished room, private bath, with meals, $16 per week.

Brooklyn.

THE TERRACE FAMILY HOTEL.
The aristocratic home section, Brooklyn Heights; river view; Subway, trolley; five minutes Wall St., 20 business centres Greater New York; rooms, spacious apartments, connecting mansions, furnished, unfurnished; cuisine unique; quality, style. 5 Montague Terrace. 905 Main.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Large rooms; private bath; excellent table. Phone 1159W Main.

Long Island.

WHITE HOUSE, Beechhurst, L. I.—Beautiful location; modern, steam-heated accommodations for guests; special Winter rates; only 12 miles Pensaylvania Station. Telephone 1465 Flushing.

Country Board.

New Jersey.

ACCOMMODATIONS for limited number refined people all year; home cooking, attractive rooms, private bath; high elevation; city 45 minutes, free auto Lackawanna Station; electricity; $12-$14; booklet. Telephones 524J Summit. 4120 Greeley, N. Y. C. Murray Hill Park Club, (private,) Murray Hill, N. J.

Board Wanted

THREE COLLEGE MEN, Harvard and Princeton, desire exclusive living accommodations, not boarding house, on west side, below 116th St. G 168 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

15TH ST., 105 EAST.—Elegantly furnished suite; elevator apartment; Subway station; gentlemen; references. Hardy.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Pleasant, well-furnished rooms, large and small; quiet house; reasonable.

17TH ST., 222 EAST.—Large room and bath; first floor, private house; $10 per week.

27TH ST., 43 EAST.—Newly furnished room; steam heat, bath; gentlemen only; breakfast optional; reference.

28TH ST., 109 EAST.—Parlor floor, suitable for reliable business, doctor, or living purposes; private bath; other room; telephone; Subway, references. 5,616 Madison Square.

43D ST., 13 EAST.—Large rooms, private bath; small rooms.

44TH ST., 136 EAST. (Near Lexington Av.)—Large, attractive room; all conveniences; private house.

45TH ST., 16 EAST.—Handsome suite; square room, bath adjoining; single room; breakfast optional; references.

50TH ST., 229 EAST.—$2 week; only respectable people wanted; porcelain bath; gentlemen exclusively. Stevens.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Attractive rooms, separately or en suite, furnished, unfurnished; board optional.

80TH, 156 EAST.—Nice large rooms in private house; electricity, telephone, bath. Gentlemen only.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathroom; absolute cleanliness. Wolcott Building.

West Side.

5TH AV., 23.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small, large rooms; running water; bath; breakfast optional.

7TH AV., 30.—Homelike furnished rooming house; large, small rooms; moderate; strictly private.

9TH ST., 42 WEST.—Very large, elegantly furnished room, with private bath; modern conveniences; telephone.

97TH ST., 81 WEST.—Large, well-furnished room; large closets; running water; adjoining bath.

12TH ST., 61 WEST.—Large, newly decorated, beautifully furnished rooms; large closets; modern conveniences; telephone.

20TH ST. 428 WEST.—Comfortably furnished rooms; steam heat, hot water, telephone; opposite seminary campus.

21ST ST., 354 WEST.—Rooms for business men; all requirements for comfort; desirable location; moderate.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large room, dressing room; running water; $7; telephone; private.

46TH ST., 45 WEST.—FURNISHED ROOMS; REFERENCE.

47TH ST., 68 WEST.—Newly decorated large and small rooms, with bath; single, en suite; references.

47TH ST., 113 WEST.—Furnished large room, bath; running water and telephone; gentlemen; reference.

48TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large, small room; gentleman, married couple; house strictly first class; references.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Large and small rooms; very convenience; exclusive neighborhood.

55TH ST., 364 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, running water, heat, $4.50; private house; gentlemen.

58TH ST., 49 WEST.—Large, beautifully furnished front room, connecting bathroom; electric light, telephone; doctor's house; exclusive; references required; breakfast optional.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; exquisitely kept; unrivaled service; absolutely private; every modern convenience; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

69TH ST., 145, (corner Broadway.)—Attractive room in first-class apartment; telephone Columbus 6314.

69TH ST., 65 WEST.—Immaculately kept front room, private bath; suitable for one or two; parlor floor for doctor, dentist, or specialist.

70TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room; private bath; steam heat; private house; gentleman only.

70TH ST., 107 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small; one suitable for two or three gentlemen; dressing rooms; running water.

70th St., 146 West.—Large, comfortable room, bath; private house; permanent; references.

262 WEST 70TH ST.
SMALL AND MEDIUM ROOMS.

71ST ST., 161 WEST.—Pleasant medium-sized furnished rooms, also small rooms; gentlemen only.

73D ST., 108 WEST.—Attractive rooms; gentlemen; private house; telephone; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; breakfast; telephone; moderate; references.

75TH ST., 24 WEST.—Nicely furnished large and small; all conveniences; near Central Park.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.
Handsomely furnished suite, two rooms, dressing room, bath; high-class, exclusive, private house; references.

76TH, 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms in refined neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; electricity; private house; telephone; references.

77TH ST., 109 WEST.—Doctor's suite, furnished, unfurnished; office, reception room, laboratory, bath, kitchenette; first-class conveniences; suitable two doctorrs; accessible; moderate.

77TH ST., 102 WEST.—Second-story suite; also large third-story front room, private house.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Desirable single room; gentleman; references.

78TH ST., 136 WEST.—Nice, newly furnished rooms, large, small; rates moderate; convenient all cars.

78TH ST., 186 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, $6, $8, $10; gentlemen only; convenient all cars.

303 WEST 78TH ST.
Large, nicely furnished room; also small rooms.

80TH ST., 110 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with bath; in private house; reasonable; telephone.

80TH ST., 149 WEST.—Beautiful light rooms; private residence; all conveniences. 'Phone 7514 Schuyler.

81ST ST., 265 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms, single or en suite; large and sunny; elevator service; gentlemen; references. V. & R.

81ST, 108 WEST.—Furnished large and small rooms; private family; conveniences; reasonable; references.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—The right kind of rooms with the right kind of service at the right prices to the right kind of people; near Central Park.

82D ST., 27 WEST.—Exceptionally attractive rooms; refined surroundings; second floor suite; private family; references.

82D ST., 327 WEST.—Private house; exceptionally desirable accommodation; continuous hot water; telephone; moderate. Campbell.

82D, 43 WEST.—Unusually attractive rooms; baths attached; single; refined, clean, quiet house; telephone.

82D ST., 134 WEST.—Private family will let second floor; nicely furnished; private bath; telephone.

83D ST., 121 WEST.—Nice room in small private house; electric light, all conveniences; reasonable.

83D ST., 124 WEST.—Neat front parlor and bedroom; suitable two; all improvements; reasonable. Watkins.

84TH ST., 40 WEST.—Salon floor; single or en suite; permanent party; gentlemen preferred; references.

84TH ST., 250 WEST.—Very desirable rooms for gentlemen; corner Broadway; Subway, telephone. Hawkins.

85TH ST., 128 WEST.—Large and small rooms, parlor floor, for physician; telephone; references; reasonable.

85TH ST., 140 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, small rooms; suitable two; private house.

85TH, 134 WEST.—Furnished rooms, private baths; telephone; convenient to L, Subway.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large and small room; near "L," and Subway station.

88TH ST., 101 WEST. — Attractive, restful rooms in refined apartment; board optional; third floor. Coleman.

88TH ST., 122 WEST.—Private residence; handsomely furnished; large second floor suite; dressing rooms; shower.

88TH ST., 181 WEST.—Back parlor; private bath; medium and small rooms; all conveniences; select house; breakfast.

91ST ST., 64 WEST.—Elegantly furnished rooms; shower bath; select private house; permanent guests; references.

91ST, 46 WEST.—Large rooms; private bath; medium-sized room; suitable two gentlemen; moderate.

93D ST., 10 WEST.—Find what you want? Single sunny room, elevator, phone, "L." Ryley.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; quiet, refined surroundings; convenient neighborhood; owner; reference.

94TH ST., 140 WEST.—Large front room; running water; also medium-sized room; telephone.

95TH ST., 143 WEST.—Large rooms; running water; southern exposure; private house.

96TH ST., 38 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished rooms, suitable two; fine locality, near Subway, "L."

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

96TH ST., 129 WEST.—Two front rooms, bath adjoining; suitable two men; private family. Kennedy.

97TH ST., 256 WEST.—Private Jewish family; room suitable two; elevator apartment. Grossman.

97TH ST., 47 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, quiet, well-kept rooms; near Park; board optional; telephone.

97TH, 150 WEST.—Beautiful sunny rooms; running water; bath adjoining; Subway express, L. Owner.

97TH ST., 148 WEST.—HOMELIKE, COMFORTABLE ROOMS; REASONABLE.

100TH ST., 253 WEST.—Large front room in fastidiously kept private house; gentlemen. Riverside 1067J.

103D ST., 145 WEST.—Large, beautiful rooms, single, suite; private house; convenient elevated, Subway; telephone.

103D ST., 122 WEST.—Exquisitely kept room, bath, $3.50; near "L," Subway. Apartment 1.

105TH ST., 237 WEST.—Front and back parlor, newly furnished; near Subway express station and "L"; private, quiet, homelike place; GENTLEMEN ONLY; can be seen at any time; would like permanent people; references required. Smith. Telephone 4120 Riverside.

105TH, 151 WEST.—Unusually large, choice rooms; elevator apartment; convenient Subway, elevated; gentlemen. Underhill.

111TH ST., 529 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; gentleman preferred; two in family. Call after 4:30. Moore.

107TH ST., 230 WEST.—Attractively furnished rooms in high-class elevator apartment; gentlemen. Gurnee.

112TH, 505 WEST.—Desirable parlor suite; Morningside Heights; bath; telephone; sunny; very reasonable. Wilford.

112TH ST., 536 WEST.—Handsome, sunny rooms; shower, elevator; refined family. 7080—Morningside. Armstrong.

113TH, 541 WEST.—Apartment 3, two newly furnished rooms, very desirable, in private family.

114TH ST., 606 West. (Near Riverside.)—Pleasant room; suitable for two; modern conveniences; near Subway.

116TH ST., 438 WEST, Overlooking Columbia. —Three exceptionally attractive rooms; private family; board optional. Cooke.

118TH ST., 421 WEST.—Two nicely furnished, light rooms; near Columbia; telephone. Apartment 54.

418 WEST 118TH ST.
Two adjoining rooms; separate hallway. Apartment 52.

401 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS; ELEVATOR. 33.

419 WEST 118TH ST.
ATTRACTIVE ROOMS. APARTMENT 52.

122D ST., 540 WEST, (Broadway.)—Attractive, cool rooms; elevator; home atmosphere; kitchen; corner apartment, (21.)

122D ST., 416 WEST.—Elegant room, overlooking park; reasonable; private family. Apt. 31.

123D ST., 139 WEST.—Large, light room, elevator apartment; reasonable; also small; no gentlemen. Cole.

124TH ST., 524 WEST.—Sunshine; steam; electricity; telephone; bath; private family. Apartment 7.

124TH ST., 538 WEST.—Adjoining rooms; also smaller, with bath; all conveniences; worth investigating; references.

127TH ST., 40 WEST, (Apt. 21.)—Southern exposure; bath adjoining; telephone; elevator; reasonable; references.

127TH ST., WEST, (200 Claremont Av.)—Apartment 51. Charming outside room, adjoining bath; elevator, electricity; refined environment; block Manhattan St. Subway.

131ST ST., 502 WEST.—Widow has fine room; convenient one or two; breakfast or kitchen privileges; electricity, elevator. Tel. 1760—Audubon. Summer.

138TH ST., 646 WEST.—First-class large and small rooms; overlooking Riverside Drive, Hudson; Subway.

180TH ST., 703 WEST.—Private family offers attractively furnished room to refined party. Ingraham.

Attractive room for gentleman, small private Hebrew family; high-class elevator apartment, light, sunny room next to bathroom; transit facilities unequaled; convenient Broadway surface cars, 110th St. Subway, and Riverside stages; breakfast optional. G 85 Times.

BEAUTIFUL double room, overlooking park; centrally located; private bath; desirable home for two persons with quiet family. H 55 Times.

BROADWAY, 2,848 TO 2,850, (110th Subway Station.)—Apartment hotel, with home comfort; beautifully, newly furnished, single room; also two, three room suites; kitchenette; large window; private bath; telephone; maid service; linen. Trianon. Tel. Morningside 4245.

BROADWAY, 2,314, (84th St.)—Clean, homelike room; every convenience; second floor; Subway, 86th; gentleman. Vanderbeck.

DINING ROOM, furnished as a living room, with adjoining kitchen in high grade apartment house, between Broadway and Amsterdam Av., 109th St.; 17 by 13 feet, oak panelled walls, parquet floor, French doors, private entrance, foyer, elevator, telephone, shower bath, &c.; single lady or married couple desired. For further information call 207 West 110th St., apartment 24.

FOR A BUSINESS MAN.
Beautiful outside corner room; unobstructed view south and west; adjoining bath with shower; scrupulously clean; near Subway. Garman, 2,643 Broadway, (100.)

LELAND'S Board and Room Directory, 4 W. 33d St., (25th year;) superior accommodations in exclusive house; moderate rates; information free.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 14—Two beautifully furnished rooms overlooking park; every convenience; refined surroundings. Jewett.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 90.—Very clean room for young business woman. Call afternoons or address Tessier. 'Phone 894 Morningside.

MORNINGSIDE DRIVE, 88.—Rooms, $5.50; teachers or business women preferred. Call evenings, Apartment 53.

REAL ROOMS for real men; everything right. Luxurious. 'Phone Riverside 1007.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 610, (137th St.)—Can accommodate one or two gentlemen; homelike; board optional. Apartment 37.

THE NEW YORK.
22 West 60th St., adjoining Broadway Subway. Single rooms adjoining bath, $3-$4 weekly. Large rooms, private bath, $4-$5 weekly. Parlor bedroom, private baths, $5-$7 weekly. Reception rooms, bedroom, private bath, $10-$15 weekly.

WASHINGTON SQUARE, 41-42 SOUTH.—Furnished rooms; some overlooking park; private bath; studio rooms.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with bath, $9 per week.

WEST END AV., 611.—Private family; two elegant rooms, single or en suite; private bath; electric light; parquet floors; near 91st Subway.

Rooms Wanted—Furnished.

GENTLEMAN wants room with hot and cold water, steam heat and telephone; near bath; with private family; no other roomers; between West 50th and 116th Sts.; permanent; $6 per week; references exchanged. H 56 Times.

BUSINESS GENTLEMAN.—Highest references; comfortable room; evening dinner; private adult American family upper west side; $24 month; particulars. Refinement, L 8 Times.

A REFINED COUPLE desire second or third floor in private house with private bath; state lowest terms; location, below 72d St. Cory, 314 West 99th St.; 'phone 2660 Riverside.

A YOUNG business woman wishes a clean, neatly furnished room, with telephone service, on the west side, above 72d St.; state price. H 43 Times.

Unfurnished Rooms—To Rent.

60th St., 20 East, (Corner Madison Av.)—Shop for florist, with private yard, $30; also handsome parlor, doctor or dressmaker, $50.

38th St., 226 West.—Desirable suite three rooms; hot and cold water, bath; yearly lease.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

Oct. 1.—To sublet.—Modern seven room apartment, Clearmont Court, 549 West 113th St. Immediate possession. One year. Owner holds at $1,000. Will let responsible party have at $900. Apartment 15. See Superintendent, or inquire 60 Wall St., Room 2,307.

APARTMENT on Broadway to sublease, furnished or unfurnished. FOREST CHAMBERS, 601 West 113th St.; six large, light rooms, two baths; handsomely furnished. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

AN OPPORTUNITY.
9 rooms, 3 baths, $2,300.
57 WEST 58TH ST. APPLY ON PREMISES OR HARRIS & VAUGHAN, Agents.
569 5th Av. 'Phone, 31 Bryant.

A corner nine-room apartment; all rooms facing the street; from $1,200 to $1,500; nothing better in the city. A. J. Odell, Mgr., 455 Washington Av. Telephone 497 Audubon. Hazelhurst.

Doctor's Apartment.—Nine rooms; all outside; formerly occupied by physician; $1,200; restricted neighborhood. A. J. Odell, 455 Fort Washington Av. Tel. 497 Audubon.

Musical apartment, 2 rooms and shower bath; moderate rental; central location; Subway and "L" stations on block. Apply on premises, 114 West 72d St.

Claremont Av., 192.—5-6 room front apartments; steam, hot water, electricity, telephone, hallboy; high-class neighborhood; convenient; $42 up.

92d St., 77-79 West.—Seven-eight rooms; modern improvements; newly decorated; near "L" station; corner apartment; private block; $46-$53.

Apartment.—Sublet; near 72d. Riverside; eight rooms, two baths; rent, $125 to 1914; will take $116. Phone Wilds, 372 Murray Hill.

Apartments to Let Unfurnished

West Side.

Near Times Square.—5 rooms and bath, $30.00; 4 rooms and bath, $25.00; hot water, steam heat. Office, 323 West 42d St.

202 WEST 130TH ST.
Seven large, light rooms, bath, $55-$60.

20th St., 424 W.—Five rooms, bath, steam; finest location downtown; select house; $38.

46th St., 45 West.—Handsome unfurnished rooms; gentlemen; reference.

Seven and eight rooms; $75-$100; near Subway and elevated. 244 West 104th St.

Bachelor apartments, one and two rooms, with bath. 11 West 28th St.

East Side.

130 to 140 East 43d St.—7, 8 rooms and bath, $52.50 to $70 monthly; handsomely decorated, parquet floors, steam heat, hot water supply, all improvements; one block from Grand Central Depot, Grand Central Subway express station, and Third Av. Elevated station. Apply agent, 395 Lexington Av. Open Sundays.

Seven corner rooms, parlor and basement, improvements, suitable doctor, teacher; residential location like Gramercy Park. 2 Beekman Place. East 50th St.

Brooklyn.

Absolutely best section Brooklyn; near Subway express station, Union League Club, 23d Armory, National History Museum; 3, 4, 5 and bath; $28, $37.50, $47.50; all-night elevator, telephone; resident janitor, hall service; positively first class. Stuart Arms, 1,236 Pacific, between Bedford-Nostrand.

Golfan Apartments, 703 Sterling Pl. Bukley & Horton Co., Agents, Bedford Av., Bergen St.

Furnished

I have a beautifully equipped, fully furnished nine-room Duplex Apartment in one of the newly constructed fireproof apartment houses on West 79th St., next to the Park, that I am willing to rent from Oct. 1st until May 1st, 1913. The apartment has three complete baths, double servants' quarters, and three large, airy, light bedrooms. All of the furniture and fixtures are brand new; the building is new, and the kitchen and dining room are completely furnished in every detail, ready for housekeeping. Those desiring a beautiful home will find this one to their taste. Rent $300 per month, completely furnished. Address HOME, Box 25 Times.

A five-room housekeeping apartment, exquisitely appointed, southern exposure; pictures, art objects, linen, silver, cut glass, superb Knabe piano, Turkish rugs; stone's throw from Subway; elevator, electric light, &c. Call after 12, 544 West 157th St. Apt. 24. Phone Audubon—4186.

Nicely furnished kitchenette apartment, three rooms, bath; eighth floor, modern fireproof apartment house overlooking Hudson River; moderate rental. Address Manager Hotel Colonia, 535 West 112th St.

Unusually handsome apartment, entire floor, perfectly appointed, private house, Park, "L," Subway. Excellent service. Breakfast optional. Highest references. Phone 3184 Columbus.

102d St., 115 West.—Handsomely furnished, modern, very light, five-room housekeeping apartment to let for six months or longer; responsible persons only; seen afternoons. Howard.

Handsomely furnished front apartment; seven large rooms; every convenience; piano; linen and silver; near Riverside; Subway; $115. Davidson, 622 West 114th St.

FLOOR, two sunny rooms; private bath; for one, two bachelors desirous privacy of own home; unquestionable references required. 273 West 70th St.

High-class apartment, completely furnished; 7 rooms; $150 per month; convenient Subway and 116th St. "L" Station; references. H 58 Times.

180TH ST., 703 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated five outside rooms; 'phone, elevator, conveniences; Subway, elevated. Healy.

Seven large, outside rooms, complete housekeeping; piano; references. Sherzer, 100 Hamilton Place, corner 142d St.

75TH ST., 329 Amsterdam Av.—Lady will rent parlor bedroom and bath; elevator, electricity; moderate. Mitchell.

158th St., 540 West.—Attractive modern 3-room apartment, complete housekeeping; reasonable. Phone 6454—Audubon.

An elegant furnished modern apartment, eight rooms; Park Av. corner. 75 East 51st St.

Furnished Apartments Wanted.

FAMILY OF FOUR, man, wife, two children, and servant, want two very light, airy, large furnished rooms on the first floor, and small one for servant, in private family house with good references; with kitchen or kitchen privileges or facilities for preparing children's food; near 125th St. and some park; or furnished flat having above requirements. Address R. M. Leyba, 31 Broadway, New York City.

WANTED BY MARRIED COUPLE.—Furnished apartment, 5 or 6 rooms, between 72d and 86th Sts., west of Broadway, for 4 months; not over $75; best of references can be given; write full particulars. H 15 Times.

Wanted—5-room, furnished apartment, Oct. 1; must be first class; above 60th St., near Park or drive; references. 1,482 Broadway, eighth floor. Dan L. Weaver.

Furnished apartment wanted by the month consisting of kitchen and 2 or 3 rooms with bath; rent not over $80 per month. Mrs. N. Pierce, 316 W. 97th.

Unfurnished Apartments Wanted

Wanted—Eight or nine unfurnished rooms between 72d and 125th and west of Broadway for $100 per month; will lease or sub-lease. L 4 Times.

Mother and son seek small apartment, 60th and 100th, west Lexington; $25 highest. H 54 Times.

City Houses to Let—Unfurnished

To Let, Un

SEE MRS. SZABO IN OTHER GIBSON CASE

Description of Woman in $20,000 Suit Against Lawyer Thought to Fit Her.

R. H. ELDER FOR DEFENSE

Production of His Mrs. Menschik, Gibson Says, Will Destroy Murder Motive—Accounting To-day.

The authorities who are prosecuting Burton W. Gibson, the lawyer accused of having murdered Mrs. Rosina M. Szabo, his client, while boating with her on Greenwood Lake, N. Y., and the the representatives of the Austro-Hungarian Government who are trying to have Gibson removed as executor of the woman's estate have now turned their attention to another case in which the accused lawyer figures as the defendant.

In this case as in the present will case, the action revolves around a woman, who has never appeared in court and whose present whereabouts her lawyer refuses to disclose.

This woman, who has aroused official curiosity at least, figures in the records of the court as Rose Guerra. She is the woman to whom, it is alleged, $20,000 of the money belonging to Hugh F. Trainor, an awning maker, was paid by Gibson to compromise an action brought to recover on promissory notes held by the woman and signed by Trainor, an illiterate man, who is suing Gibson for the return of this money, alleging that he never even saw Rose Guerra, that he never knowingly signed any notes, and that Gibson acted without his authority or knowledge in settling the notes. Gibson was Trainor's lawyer, and the awning maker charges that he awoke one day and found that he had been separated from his savings of a lifetime.

It was Gibson's description of this woman that aroused speculation, for he described her as a foreigner and in a way that some think fits Mrs. Szabo. The case is spread on the records of the Appellate Division, which on an appeal affirmed the appointment of a referee.

Gibson Described Woman.

It was Gibson who furnished the referee with a description of the woman. It was not brought out what hold the woman had upon Trainor that would make him want to part with the savings of a lifetime to compromise with her.

Before the referee Gibson said that Trainor had called upon him and told him that he wanted to settle money on a woman. Gibson said that he suggested a will in the woman's favor, but Trainor said he did not want to do it that way. The question was not settled, he said, when Trainor got up and left. Later, Gibson declared, Trainor returned with a woman whom he introduced as Rose Guerra, saying that this was the woman on whom he wanted to settle money.

This woman Gibson described as about 35 years old, 5 feet 6 inches in height, plump of figure, dark, and either a Spaniard or an Italian. The three held a conference then, and it was then, Gibson said, that Trainor agreed to give her the promissory notes. There were four, and they were typewritten on legal cap and signed in his presence and given to the woman. Gibson said that he then drew up a general release, which was signed by the woman and given to Trainor.

Then came the suit for the money and Trainor, Gibson explained, came to him and asked him what he must do. Gibson told him to defend the suit. Trainor, Gibson said, was reluctant to do so, as he said he thought a good deal of the woman and he wanted her to have the money. Afterward, Gibson said, the awning maker came to him and gave him $25,000 to settle the action. He told the lawyer that anything that was left over would be his fee.

Told of Settlement with Her.

Gibson declared that he went to the office of Joseph L. Young, who represented the woman, and there met her, effecting the settlement. He said the woman got $18,000, $2,000 was her lawyer's fee, and he got $5,000. Gibson has produced all papers showing the various transactions as he has set them forth.

Young when on the stand refused to give the address of his client, holding that it was a privileged communication between a client and lawyer. The hearing was halted, and the question put before Justice Bischoff. He ruled that the communication was not privileged and that Young must answer. The question was then carried before the Appellate Division, and the court held that it was a question the lawyer need not answer.

Charles Goldzier, who represents Gibson in the will case, returned from Goshen late yesterday. He was prepared, he said, to give Surrogate Fowler to-day the confidential accounting of the Szabo estate. Mr. Goldzier was accompanied on his trip to the county jail at Goshen zy Robert H. Elder, ex-Assistant District Attorney of Kings, who has been engaged to represent Gibson in the criminal case. Both lawyers had a long conference with the accused man.

Goldzier said that while he would make the required accounting for Gibson of his actions as executor of Mrs. Szabo's will, he would raise a point of jurisdiction under the code. What that point will be he would not say. It is not his intention to ask for an adjournment, and if the point he will raise is not granted he will go ahead with the fight.

Willing to Lose Executorship.

Gibson, it is said, is perfectly willing to be removed as executor rather than have anything brought out in the Surrogates' Court that might be used against him in the fight that lies ahead of him for his life. Another thing that he knows is that a full accounting of his steawardship cannot be demanded at once. There is the new executor to be appointed and other things before he will be required to file his accounting. Gibson repeated to his lawyers yesterday that he would produce Mrs. Menschik, the mother of Mrs. Szabo. This woman, he told Mr. Goldzier, was now in Chicago, and he again repeated that the Mrs. Szabo, who was his client, was not the daughter of the Mrs. Menschik whom Franz Menschik claims was his mother.

One thing said by Gibson may throw a light upon possible complications over Mrs. Szabo's will. He told Mr. Goldzier that, aside from any question of relationship, it was the woman who Mrs. Szabo introduced to him as her mother and made the beneficiary under her will that she wanted to receive the money. He said he had witnesses to this fact, and that under the law this woman was entitled to the estate.

With the production of Mrs. Menschik Gibson declared he believed he would do away with the motive for murder, and that the criminal case would then collapse.

Mr. Goldzier believes the State will have hard work proving that Mrs. Szabo was strangled, and this opinion is shared by Samuel Bell Thomas, who had returned from a visit to Gibson; and with whom he discussed the medico-legal aspects of the case.

Deputy Sheriff De Graw and Mrs. Hiley Brooks of Paterson, who witnessed the upsetting of Gibson's boat, called at the office of Kremer & Leavitt, 302 Broadway. The Deputy Sheriff said that he had come to this city to see Dr. Otto Schultze, who performed the autopsy on the body of Mrs. Szabo, and had brought a sample of the embalming fluid used by the Greenwood Lake undertaker who brought the body to Jersey City and turned it over to Gibson.

Mrs. Brooks repeated to Mr. Kremer her story of the woman's death.

Mrs. Gibson spent most of yesterday at Goshen in conference with her husband.

ASKS AID FOR WORKERS.

Immigration and Distribution League Finds Expenses Beyond It.

Henry Green, general director of the American Immigration and Distribution League, has issued an appeal for financial help. The league was formed six months ago and numbers among its members prominent men throughout the country. It is proposed to relieve congestion in New York and other large cities by distributing surplus population in great undeveloped sections, and it is hoped thus to deal effectually with poverty, disease, crime, and the difficulty experienced by willing workers to find employment in the cities.

"The remedy," says the league, is to enable those willing to work to locate where there is work for them, not to let them increase the number of unemployed by locating in the already overcrowded cities. We are urging the Government to do this through the establishment of an immigrant fund. A bill will be introduced at the next session of Congress to make this remedy possible.

"We ask you to aid the movement by contributing as much as you can spare to help us carry on this work. The expenses of the movement have been heavy. Now that success is within our grasp, we ask you to aid in making it certain."

William S. Bennet is Acting President of the organization; Mrs. Harold F. McCormick, Frances B. Harrison, F. M. Smith, and Dr. Felix Adler are Vice Presidents. Lee Kohns, Treasurer, will receive subscriptions at 30 Church Street, the offices of the league.

POLICEMAN'S THREAT TO KILL

Flanagan Put In a Cell After Pointing a Revolver at a Man in a Saloon.

Sergt. Walter Schermerhorn of the Kingsbridge Police Station arrested Patrolman Frank J. Flanagan of the Macdougall Street Station last night on the charge of attempted felonious assault. Clarence Dennett, an emergency lineman of the Union Railway Company, said that Flanagan, who was in plain clothes, had pointed a revolver at him in the saloon of James J. McCann, 207th Street and Tenth Avenue, and had said:

"I'm 'Gyp the Blood,' and I'm going to kill you."

McCann came up behind Flanagan and disarmed him. Deputy Commissioner Dillon suspended Flanagan and he was put in a cell. Police Surgeon Mark Williams, who examined Flanagan to learn whether or not he was under the influence of drugs or drink, pronounced him "fit for duty." Flanagan is 35 years old.

MUST LET SOCIALISTS MEET.

Court Decides They Need No Permits for Pittsburgh Assemblies.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Sept. 19.—That any party may have a demonstration in the public highways or in public parks without a permit and the police can do nothing to stop them, so long as there is no infraction of the law, was the decision announced to-day by the full bench of the Common Pleas Court, ruling in the case of Samuel Mervis, who was arrested while speaking at a Socialist meeting, where 200 policemen fought a mob of 20,000. The city ordinance requiring permits for meetings in public places is declared invalid.

The decision was received enthusiastically by the Socialists and demonstrations in favor of their candidates on the State and Congressional tickets are being planned.

Socialists Identify Flag-Takers.

A committee of the Socialist Party of New York, headed by Secretary Julius Gerber, went to Police Headquarters yesterday afternoon and picked out two policemen from a small group attached to the East Eighty-eighth Street Police Station and identified them as the men who, they declare, had torn two red flags from the hands of the standard bearers and had trampled upon them when the Socialist parade last Saturday was passing the corner of Eighty-fourth Street and Second Avenue. The hearing was adjourned until to-morrow. Gerber had complained to Mayor Gaynor about the incident, and was referred to the Police Commissioner.

Going to Sing for Socialism.

The leaders of the Socialist Party in New York reported yesterday that as a new way of spreading the propaganda the Socialist Liedertafel, a German workingmen's singing society, is planning for a trip through Europe in July of next year. The cities to be visited include Hamburg, Berlin, Heidelberg, Dresden, Stuttgart, Nuremberg, Frankfort, Hanover, and Manheim.

Had Ill luck to Find a Purse.

William Negliatizza, a clerk, of 9 Allen Street, was strolling in Second Avenue, near 100th Street, early last evening, when he stopped to pick up a pocketbook he had seen on the sidewalk. Immediately a throng of passersby and people from nearby stores swarmed about with loud claims of ownership. Before he had time to think his hat was knocked off, his coat torn, and he was threatened with worse treatment when Patrolman Nau rescued him and took him to the station house, where the purse was examined. It contained $2.50.

Rained Snails in Jersey.

WASHINGTON, N. J., Sept. 19.—During the drizzling rainstorm this afternoon millions of snails fell on the streets. The Belvidere Avenue section of the town was literally covered with them.

DECLARES LAWYER'S CLAIM BLACKMAIL

Justice Gerard, in the Conkling Case, Criticises Letter of Robertson Honey.

ASKED $2,500 FOR SERVICES

Pointed Reference Made to Mrs. Conkling's Secrets — $1,500 Already Paid to Him.

The separation suit of Mrs. Ethel J. Conkling against Alfred J. Conkling, nephew of Roscoe Conkling, took a startling turn yesterday in the Supreme Court when Justice Gerard was hearing argument on Mrs. Conkling's application to have Max D Steuer recognized as her attorney of record. The motion was opposed by Robertson Honey, a lawyer of 2 Rector Street, who had served a summons in the suit on Mr. Conkling.

Honey had interposed an unpaid claim of $2,500 for alleged legal services as a bar to Mr. Steuer's substitution. Mr. Steuer showed that Honey had been paid $1,500 and had not even drawn a complaint in the suit. He then offered to Justice Gerard a letter written to him by Honey. As he read the letter, Justice Gerard became plainly angry and exclaimed:

"This appears to be nothing more than blackmail."

After reading further, Justice Gerard added:

"No decent lawyer would write a letter like that, and it ought to be brought to the attention of the Bar Association."

Mr. Steuer then read the letter to the stenographer to get it into the record, and Justice Gerard took it for inspection. One of the passages to which Justice Gerard took exception read:

> It seems to me that the very matter she seeks to avoid, upon the case going to a referee, would take place, and I would be obliged to disclose the delicate nature of the case, which I have learned from conversation with the plaintiff. Also, it might result that she would be the subject of newspaper comment.

This passage was interpreted by Mr. Steuer as a threat that Honey was seeking to extort the remaining $2,500 claimed by him on pain of revealing matters he had learned in a confidential capacity, which Mrs. Conkling did not wish revealed.

H. Snowden Marshall, representing Honey, was much concerned when reporters whom Honey had referred to him asked him for a statement on behalf of his client. He said:

"No matter how completely Mr. Honey is exonerated, this thing is bound to do him great harm. An utterance about blackmail in respect to a lawyer from the bench is seized upon by the newspapers and made much of. The lawyer's explanation is always less sensational and is scarcely heard of.

"Mr. Honey is an ex-artillery officer, a graduate of West Point, who studied law while stationed at Fort McHenry. He has a high standing in the profession. The thought of obtaining a fee in an improper manner is remote from him.

"No lawyer would think, besides, of trying to intimidate a lawyer of Mr. Steuer's known ability and courage. While the language was unfortunate, in that it was open to the construction Justice Gerard put on it when addressed to a layman, we think that taken in connection with the whole letter and bearing in mind that it was written to a lawyer, Justice Gerard will change his mind."

The Justice will hold another hearing on the letter to-day in his chambers.

Honey created a second sensation in the courtroom by telling Justice Gerard that he had received information that there was a partial reconciliation between Mr. and Mrs. Conkling and claiming credit for it. This was immediately and hotly denied by Mr. Steuer.

When Justice Gerard asked Honey to itemize his bill, the lawyer said $900 represented disbursements. The Justice gave Honey until to-day to explain what he meant by writing to Mr. Steuer that he had been obliged to "familiarize himself with the general social standing of Mrs. Conkling."

YOM KIPPUR AT SUNSET.

From Then To-day Till Sunset To-morrow Jews Worship.

The Jewish holy day, Yom Kippur, or Day of Atonement, the most important event in the whole Jewish year, begins at sunset this evening and continues until sunset to-morrow. This holy day is more generally observed by the Jews than any other day in the calendar. It begins on the evening of the ninth day of the month Tishri, and continues during the tenth day of the month. This day is also called the Sabbath of Sabbaths, and during its continuance the observant Jew abstains from food and drink for twenty-four hours. No work or business of any kind is undertaken, except such works of necessity or charity which cannot possibly be deferred.

The services at the temples and synagogues are of a very impressive nature. They begin with the Kol Nidre service this evening, and the services during Saturday are practically continuous, lasting from early morning until the coming of sunset, when the sound of the shofar announces the close of the services. The worshippers then return to their homes to break their twenty-four-hour fast. The ultra-orthodox Jews remain in their synagogues all night, repeating prayers and chanting psalms. The men, according to an ancient custom, wear their white shrouds as a reminder of man's mortality and of his duty to confess his sins and repent. During the afternoon service on Saturday special memorial service is held in memory of relatives or friends who have passed away.

All the time that the services continue the places of worship are thronged and no one of the congregation who is more than thirteen years old may break the fast commenced the night before.

Ex-Convict Quits Council.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 19.—The seat of William Burke, the reform Councilman, who, in the Summer recess, made public a confession that he was once a convict in a Massachusetts prison, became vacant here to-day when his resignation was read to Common Councils and ordered inscribed in the journal of that body.

MIND READER SURPRISED.

Couldn't Even Guess Detective Had a Warrant for Him.

George Newman, who is known on the vaudeville stage as "The Great Newman," and who can tell exactly what a man in the audience has in his lefthand coat pocket, while he sits on the stage bound hand and foot and blindfolded, failed to discover what Detective Edmund Liegh of District Attorney Whitman's staff had in his coat pocket yesterday, and as a result is locked up in the Tombs on a charge of abandoning his wife.

"The Great Newman," who is smaller than his name would lead one to believe, was quietly reading in his office in the Fitzgerald Building, at Forty-third Street and Times Square, when Detective Liegh appeared at his door.

"Do you know who I am and what I have in my pocket for you?" asked the detective.

"Ah, yes, I do, and yet I don't," said the Great One.

"Very poor," said Liegh, "but what have I got for you?"

"Ah, I see a light. You have a paper, methinks, and it has my name and some figures on it. Am I right, kind Sir? Yes, indeed, I am. It is a check from the Oriole Pleasure Club, where I gave a demonstration of my ability last week."

"Wrong again," answered Liegh. "It is a warrant for your arrest, and I am a detective from the District Attorney's office."

When arraigned before Judge Crain in General Sessions, Newman explained the abandonment of his wife by saying:

"Times are hard, and I get only $8 a performance. I am forced to use eggs, lemons, and vegetables in my juggling acts, and they cost money, so you can readily see how it happened that I am unable to support my wife."

Judge Crain could not see it exactly that way and remanded Newman to the Tombs in default of $2,000 bail.

WOMAN PLANS JAIL DELIVERY.

Arrested in Brooklyn Prison with Acid and a Saw Hidden on Her.

Mrs. Stella Moore, a telephone operator, of 216 East Seventh Street, who had made frequent visits to the Raymond Street Jail in Brooklyn was arrested yesterday by Detective Downey of Brooklyn Police Headquarters, and turned over to Matron Katherine Slavin. She was searched and a bottle of hydrochloric acid was found in her dress and hidden under the inner sole of her shoe a six-inch steel hack-saw.

The young woman fell under suspicion in consequence of the discovery on Wednesday that the iron bars of three of the cells had been sawed through at the bottom and could be easily removed from the inside. In Cell 7, which was occupied by Harry Miller, a bottle of hydrochloric acid and a hack-saw were found. George Becker and Charles Loehr, who are awaiting trial for burglary in the first degree, were confined in the other cells, of which the bars had been cut.

Warden Kane suspected that the acid and saw had been brought in by the young woman, who had visited Miller last Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, and ordered her to be searched as soon as she came again. He believed that the three prisoners, who could leave their cells at any time, had laid plans for a general jail delivery and were waiting for the other prisoners on the same tier to cut through their cell bars and join the break for liberty.

This could have been effected either by climbing to the skylight and forcing a way to the roof, from which descent to the street would have been easy, or by inducing the guard to open the inside gate and then, armed with the bars from their cells, compelling him to open the outside gate.

The young woman was held yesterday afternoon in the Adams Street Court by Magistrate Handy in $2,000 bail on the charge of aiding and abetting an attempt to break out of jail.

CURE HALL'S ACOUSTICS.

Great Hall of the City College Has Been Deprived of Its Echo.

After experiments extending over the past two years and a half the faulty acoustics of the great hall at the College of the City of New York have been overcome, and it is believed that the big auditorium can now be used successfully for meetings and lectures.

The hall is 180 feet long, 90 feet wide, and 90 feet high, and it was planned to use it not only for college purposes but for large civic meetings. Then shortly after its dedication, in 1908, it was found that the voice of any one speaking from the platform was unintelligible in the rear or to the side of the hall because of the excessive reverberation.

Suspend Sentence on Eddie Foy.

The Justices of Special Sessions suspended sentence on Eddie Foy, the comedian, yesterday after he had pleaded guilty to a charge of permitting his 14-year-old daughter Madelein to sing on the stage, although his permit said that she should only recite. Foy explained that if Miss Madelein sang she did so in violation of his instructions.

BRIDGES TO STORES MUST COME DOWN

Board of Estimate Authorizes McAneny to Remove Them from the Elevated Platforms.

MANY BUSINESSES AFFECTED

Merchants Disapprove and Say the Bridges Are Not Unfair to Less Favored Establishments.

In spite of a protest on the part of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Board of Estimate yesterday authorized Borough President McAneny to demolish the bridges built between the elevated railroads of the city and various department stores and office buildings. J. O. Nichols appeared for the company, and argued that it had a right to erect these structures, and Mr. McAneny suggested that the best way in which the company could raise the question of its powers was to apply to the Supreme Court for an injunction against his action.

The present controversy was begun by a report of the Bureau of Franchises to the Board of Estimate last May, setting forth that these bridges were constructed by the Interborough at the expense of the owner of the houses to which they lead, and that the city had never authorized their existence. The company was directed to apply to the city for permits, which would incidentally have involved some payments for the privilege.

The company, however, has refused to do so on the ground that under the original charter of the elevated railroads, which dates back from the seventies, it has a right to provide such stations and stairways as may be necessary for the convenience of its passengers. In those days franchises were not drawn up with the particularity that now prevails, and the powers granted to the company were of a sweeping character. Consequently the Interborough, as the heir to the original grantees, asserts that it has an indefeasible right to provide accommodation for its patrons by overhead bridges as well as stations and stairways.

The stores affected by the order of the Public Service Commission are principally on the Sixth Avenue line, at Fourteenth, Twenty-third, and Thirty-third Streets, in the metropolitan shopping district. Henry M. Saks, one of the merchants affected, said last night that he believed the action of the Public Service Commission had been unwise. He added that where accommodation could be afforded to several hundred employes in stores and office buildings by reason of a private entrance from an elevated road on their arrival or departure from work, he could not understand why private entrances from platforms should be interfered with.

J. E. Keane, secretary of the Central Mercantile Association, stated last night that the members of the organization which he represents had decided to appeal to public opinion against the order of the Public Service Commission.

"It has been argued," said Mr. Keane, "that the private entrances to mercantile establishments are unfair, inasmuch as they are likely to divert patronage from less favored establishments. This has not proved true in this city. They are, however, a great advantage to the shopping public who find themselves in stores equipped with such accommodations at a traffic point."

STETSON HATS
ONLY
and every style STETSON makes to select from
$3.50 to $20.00
ACKERMAN
The Stetson Hat Man
9 E. 23d St., Metropolitan Life Building
Also at 3d Av., cor. 32d St.

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way & 43d St. NEXT MON. Seats Selling.
GEO. M. COHAN in his newest comedy, "Broadway" Jones.
GRAND OPERA HOUSE, 23d St. & 8th Av. The Pink Lady
Mat. To-morrow. Next Week—THE TALKER.
ELTINGE 42D STREET THEATRE | Just W. of B'way. Phone 3430 Bryant. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Wed. Mat. Popular.
WITHIN THE LAW
"HAS A PUNCH FOR EVERY ACT."—Eve. Mail.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC. Mats. To-m'w, Mon., Wed.&Thurs., 25 & 50c. Smoking
THE BIG NEW MUSICAL SUCCESS.
THE GIRL FROM BRIGHTON
MURRAY HILL Mat. To-day. Evs. 8:15. Burlesque. Mollie Williams and Her Company.

"A NATIONAL INSTITUTION"
Browning, King & Co
CLOTHING, FURNISHINGS AND HATS FOR MEN, BOYS AND CHILDREN

Praise From Sir Hubert
Some Professional Judgments OF
Our Fall Clothing

The Managers of our Seventeen Retail Stores are very exacting Critics. They are the ones who come in contact with the actual buying public. Enthusiasm is not their "customary attitude" unless the goods justify their praise. Here are a few phrases from their reports on this season's Suits and Overcoats:

"They are, beyond a question of a doubt, the best we have ever turned out. Not only is the workmanship greatly improved, but the character, style and fit are so marked as to create enthusiastic comment from the salesmen."
"The patterns and models in our Suits this Fall, I know, are the best we have ever had in the store."
"They are, in every respect, by far the best we have had."
"The excellent fit of the collars and lapels and the fine manner in which the sleeves are put in, a difficulty we have always had to overcome in past seasons."
"They are fine."
"We never had, to my mind, a more generally up-to-date line of Suits and Overcoats."
"The Men's Overcoats in make, fabrics and models are superior to any I've seen."

These are honest and spontaneous judgments that we know are justified by the garments themselves. We submit them to your consideration.

Suits $15.00 to $40.00
Overcoats $20.00 to $50.00

BROWNING, KING & CO.
Broadway at 32nd Street—Cooper Square at 5th Street—Brooklyn: Fulton at De Kalb.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.
EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mat. To-m'w & Wed. at 2:15. John Drew in "the Best of all Drew parts."—Herald. Alfred Sutro's comedy, THE PERPLEXED HUSBAND.
LYCEUM W. 45th St. Eve. 8:10 Sharp. Mats. To-m'w & Thurs. 2:15. Miss Billie Burke go to see her." "Everybody will —Tribune. in THE "MIND THE PAINT" GIRL.
PARK 59th St., Col. Circle. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-m'w&Wed.2:20. Wed.Mat.50c-$1.50. "FUNNIEST MUSICAL COMEDY IN THE WORLD."—EVERYBODY. Clifton Crawford in MY BEST GIRL.
CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. Richard Carle—Hattie Williams Last 2 Weeks the rollicking musical farce, THE GIRL FROM MONTMARTRE Including J. M. Barrie's Burlesque problem play, "A SLICE OF LIFE."
GARRICK 35th St., near Broadway. Ev.8:15 First Matinee To-morrow 2:15. John Mason in the new play, THE ATTACK by Henry Bernstein, author of The Thief.
HARRIS West 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Last Matinee Sat. 2:15. LAST 2 DAYS. AUGUSTUS THOMAS' THE MODEL.
HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. at 8:15. Matinees To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. "One Long Laugh." MR. TIM MURPHY in HONEST JIM BLUNT "A play you can't afford to miss."—Ev. Journal.
NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats.To-m'w & Wed. THE COUNT OF LUXEMBOURG A Musical Romance by FRANZ LEHAR.
LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. at 8:15. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:15. MILESTONES by Arnold Bennett & Edward Knoblauch.
KNICKERBOCKER, B'way & 38th St. Last 2 Weeks—Eve. 8:10. Mats.To-m'w & Wed. 2:10. Robin Hood
Next Wednesday, Matinee & Night, the 100th and 101st presentation of the revival with Grand Opera Cast. Mr. De Koven will direct the Orchestra and souvenirs will be given.
MON., SEPT. 30. Sole Thurs., Sept. 26. KLAW & ERLANGER present OH! OH! DELPHINE New Musical Comedy, By C. M. S. McLellan and Ivan Caryll.
GAIETY B'way and 46th. Evs. at 8:30. Mats. To-m'w & Wed. 2:30. Another Cohan & Harris Success. "Fun galore and then some more." OFFICER 666
GLOBE B'way & 46 St. Evenings at 8:15. Last Mat. To-morrow 2:15. THE ROSE MAID LAST 2 NIGHTS. MAT. SAT. Farewell Night Sat.
SEATS NOW SELLING FIRST NIGHT SAT., SEPT. 28 THE CHARITY GIRL New Music Play.
WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:25. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20. GEORGE ARLISS in DISRAELI

B. F. KEITH'S NEW YORK THEATRES
UNION SQ. B'way & 14th St. TO-NIGHT ODIVA, "THE DIAMOND NECKLACE," McWatters & Tyson, others. Daily Mats. 25c. AMATEUR SWIMMING CONTESTS FOR MEN AND BOYS.
COLONIAL B'way & 62d St. VIRGINIA HARNED & CO. "THE TRAINED NURSES." Rooney & Bent. Daily Mats. 25c.
ALHAMBRA 7 Ave. & 126 St. BESSIE WYNN Joe Welch, others. VICTOR MOORE Daily Mats. 25c.
BRONX 149 St. 3 Ave. Daily Mats. 25c. VALERIE BERGERE & CO. Master Gabriel & Co., others. LYDIA BARRY
HARLEM 125 St. & 7 Ave. Nights 15-25-50 & 75. Lillian Shaw, John C. Rice & Sally Cohen, Genaro & Bailey, 12 others. A WOMAN'S WAY. Daily Mats.
OLYMPIC East 14th St. Mat. To-day. Seats 25c. THE TAXI-GIRLS.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
UNDER MANY FLAGS
Series of Complete New Spectacles.
WINTER GARDEN
B'way & 50th St. Phone 9260 Columbus.
THE SHOW PLACE OF NEW YORK.
MAT. TO-MORROW 50c., 75c. & BEST SEATS $1. THE PASSING SHOW OF 1912
SUNDAY NIGHT—BIG CONCERT.
DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Matinee To-morrow at 2. LEWIS WALLER Announces Discovering America
William Collier's COMEDY 41st. E. of Broadway. Evs.8:15. Mat. To-m'w. GRANVILLE BARKER'S LONDON COMPANY in Fanny's First Play
George Bernard Shaw's Dramatic Novelty. —Charles Darnton, Eve. World.
LYRIC 42d, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE NE'ER-DO-WELL
48th Street Theatre Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. LITTLE MISS BROWN
39TH ST. Thea., 39th, n'r B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE MASTER OF THE HOUSE
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-morrow 2:15. THE MERRY COUNTESS
Broadway LEW FIELDS Presents Thea., B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:20. Mats.Wed.&Sat. 500 Orch. Seats $1 HANKY PANKY
PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-morrow & Wed. 2:15. BOUGHT AND PAID FOR
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THE HIT OF NEW YORK AND LONDON Thea., 39th bet. B'way&6thAv. Ev.8:30 Matinee To-morrow 2:30. READY MONEY
MANHATTAN Opera House, 34th and 8th Ave. Mat. To-morrow. AN AZTEC ROMANCE.
REPUBLIC West 42d St. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15. Evenings 8:15 Sharp William Elliott and David Belasco present THE GOVERNOR'S LADY
BELASCO W. 44th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:15. 2 Weeks Only THE CONCERT with LEO DITRICHSTEIN
EDEN MUSEE WORLD IN WAX. 55 West 23d St. CINEMATOGRAPH Each Hour. TAFT—WILSON—ROOSEVELT. Concerts.

BROOKLYN AMUSEMENTS.
ORPHEUM B. F. KEITH'S Mat. Daily, 25c. Edna Goodrich & Co., Wellington Cross & Lois Josephine, Kate Elinore & Sam Williams, others.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.
CAFÉ BOULEVARD
Second Ave. and Tenth St.
Telephone 4040 Orchard.
OPEN AIR BALCONY
COOL, WELL VENTILATED DINING ROOM.
Famous Hungarian Orchestra and Vocalists from 7 P. M.
CABARET
From ten each evening

CAFÉ DES BEAUX-ARTS
80 WEST 40TH ST. BRYANT PARK STUDIOS. TEL. 2300 BRYANT
Déjeuner à la fourchette de midi à 2h. 30 Rendez-vous des Gourmets' Diner $1.50 de 6 à 9 h. Créations à la carte. Soupers fins No restaurant with better service or more cheerful surroundings. NOW AS ORIGINALLY under my personal management.
LOUIS BOSTANOBY

The Anderson
102 WEST 80TH ST.
COSEY, MODERN FAMILY HOTEL. AMERICAN PLAN.
2 & 3 Room Apartments with Bath, Furnished or Unfurnished. Leased by the year. Excellent Table.
DOCTOR OR DENTIST'S APARTMENT. Hotel Marlton, 3 and 5 W. 8th St.
FAUST'S FAMOUS DINNER SPECIALS (Columbus Circle) B'way & 59th St.

Kennedy
12 Cortlandt St.
Clearance of Fine Neckties
35c Each
Were 50c & 75c
Great assortment.
Silk & Knitted.
Clearance of Fine Shirts, 79c,
worth $1.25 and $1.50, the season's best patterns. Soft and stiff cuffs.
Shirts at $1.25, were $2.00
of Anderson's Scotch Madras.
4-ply Collars, 3 for 25c
Every new style—quarter sizes
Equals the advertised brands at 2 for 25c
Madras Athletic Underwear
35c (value $1.00)
Two months yet to wear it

We Are Making Buying Now—Worth While
TO EARLY Fall buyers we are offering a special inducement—Several hundred exclusive Fall patterns—ordered now will be delivered at your convenience—
Suits Made to Measure, $20
Coat and Trousers, $17
Ordinarily, we would get more—Ready-to-wear men would and do get much more for the same quality—but they can't give you the same patterns or style at any price—Worsteds and Cheviots in blue, black and fancy Mixtures—All imported materials. Send for style book and samples.
Arnheim
Broadway and 9th Street

Wallach Bros.
Third Ave., Cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings) | Broadway at 29th St. (Southwest Corner.) | 246-248 W. 125th St (Open Evenings)
The Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes.
What You Get for What You Pay.

Copyright Hart Schaffner & Marx
One of the smart new styles. Two-button coat—made in a great variety of patterns and fabrics. $18 and up.
Suits $18 to $50.
IT's not the price that matters so much as what you get for that price.
If you can buy a suit for $25 that looks as well as a $35 one, that $25 was well invested.
Which is why you should come here for your clothes.
Our Hart, Schaffner & Marx clothes at every price look better, wear better, *are* better than their prices really warrant.
Come here and see.
Overcoats $15 to $65.